# Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1854. No. 79.



THE

**North-Carolina Standard**

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

**WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,**

Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

**Terms of Advertising.**

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One square, | 6 months, | (14 lines to a square,) | $10 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 18 |
| Two squares, | 6 months, | " " | 15 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 25 |
| Three squares, | 6 months, | " " | 20 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 30 |

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

**Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.


**J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.**

DEALERS IN

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.**

RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!!—HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY ADvertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have

*A Rich and Elegant Variety of*

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which we can recommend for their cheapness, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

**Selling Good Bargains.**

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

*Terms*—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. 65—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

**A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.**

**Wholesale Grocers,**

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

*Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,*

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

**33** HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
25 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
200 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.

May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT A HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusually large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. [T]UCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**50** KEGS BLASTING POWDER.
20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, June 4th 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

**Goldsborough Drug Store.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Scienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Raw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Copal, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

**P. F. PESCUD,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.

March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of Paints, Oils, and Varnishes to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign Perfumery, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs, Soaps and Shaving Creams, Pomades and Hair Oils.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE 'lovers' of the weed will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

June 9, '54. —62

**Hay.**

**400** Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor*,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.

April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer Schultz will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The Stag, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The Schultz, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The Schultz will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*

April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the English, Scotish & Irish markets.
We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.
North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

March 7, 1854. 32—y.

**LEWIS & KING,**
**Commission Merchants,**
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

**$20** REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

**SAMUEL W. PEPPER,**
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practice and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.

April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| James Sloan, | Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. |
| Dr. J. A. Mebane, | William A. Wright, Wilmington. |
| C. P. Mendenhall, | Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. |
| Wm. S. Rankin, | John I. Shaver, Salisbury. |
| Rev. C. F. Deems, | John H. Cook, Fayetteville. |
| James M. Garrett, | J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. |
| Jed. H. Lindsay, | Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. |
| W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. | Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle. |
| E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. | |
| W. P. Moore, Newbern. | |
| H. H. Burwell, Henderson. | |
| J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. | |

Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

**A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!**

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves, |
| Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials, |
| | Cigars of all kinds, |
| Nuts of all kinds, | French and German |
| Figs and Prunes, | Fancy Goods. |

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.

April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.

Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*

Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—td.

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

**WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,**

**Wholesale and Retail Druggists,**

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country; and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.

April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD

April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

**10** DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

**100** FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.

May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.

Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictoria Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss S[...]; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, Lemon Trifolia, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

GREAT BOOKS FOR MECHANICS.—THE Practical Surveyor's Guide, containing the necessary information to make any person of common capacity, a finished Land Surveyor, without the aid of a teacher. By Andrew Duncan, Land Surveyor, &c. 12mo.
American Miller and Millwright's Assistant. By W. C. Hughes.
Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion.
Dyer and Colormaker's do.
Builder's do.
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's do.
Treatise on a box of Instruments.
Paper-Hanger's Companion.
Assayer's Guide. By O. M. Lieber.
Practical Brewer. By Dr. Byron.
Practical Distiller. By Dr. Byron.
Pyrotecnists' Companion.
Walker's Electrotype Manipulation.
Templeton on the Steam Engine. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June, 1854. 63—

**CARRIAGE MAKING.**
**Raleigh Coach Factory!!!**

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.

Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

**75** DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

**CLUSTER SPRINGS,**
**Halifax County, Virginia.**
DR. H. EASLEY, *Proprietor.*

THE following is a copy of a letter from Dr. C. H. Jordan, of Person county, N. C., to the Proprietor of these celebrated springs, which nature in its beauty has clustered together in one locality:

Person County, N. C., Aug 13, 1852.

Dr. Easley—*Dear Sir:* Being requested to give you a concise statement of my views of the medical properties of your Springs, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity in my power to do so. As you are well aware, my acquaintance with those Springs is co-existent with my earliest recollection, having been born and raised in their immediate neighborhood. It is not my intention in this place to say anything about their chemical combinations; that has been confided to other and abler hands, and, no doubt, from the acknowledged scientific character of the gentlemen who made the analysis, but that it has been correctly reported. Nor is it deemed essential that I should do so. Those who seek health in Mineral Waters, would greatly prefer hearing of cures effected to hearing of quantative proportions, though they might be accurately ascertained by chemical analysis. The adaptation to particular forms of disease, which careful and enlightened experience has confirmed, is the most natural inquiry of the affected. This, as far as my own observation and experience extend, it is my purpose to answer in as concise a manner as possible.

For six and twenty years, as a medical observer, have I known something of the effects of these waters on diseases of different character; and I risk nothing in saying that for the number of those who have gone their for health, the results have been as satisfactory as at any other watering place in Virginia. Many years ago, (when I was a boy,) and long before any one ever thought of improving the place, it was the resort of the valetudinarian from every section of Halifax and some of the adjoining counties, and I can safely say I never saw a case of broken down constitution that "tented" a summer there, that was not greatly benefitted if not entirely cured. I have known a number of persons who were carried there in waggons, unable to walk, or even sit up on their arrival, speedily restored to health, able in a month or two to walk up and down those hills with as much alacrity as you or I could do it. These things I have seen and known, for my father's house was sometimes a boarding house for those who preferred a house in the neighborhood to tenting on the ground. From some professional experience I can safely recommend it in dyspepsia. It is the best antacid I ever knew. Food cannot, by possibility, sour in a stomach habitually supplied with Sulphur Water. It is invaluable in those chronic derangements of the liver depending on gastric irritation. Torpor and inactivity of this important organ are speedily relieved by it. Chronic affections of the kidneys and bladder are often effectually cured by it. One of the worst cases of chronic inflammation of the internal coat of the bladder I ever saw, which I sent there, was promptly cured by a few weeks use of the water. Chronic rheumatism is as often cured by it as any other known agent. Affections of the uterine system are often cured by it. One case I might mention of peculiar interest with which you are also acquainted. It has a wide and long appreciated reputation in cutaneous diseases.

The Chalybeate spring, though recently brought into notice, was known in my school boy days, and I well remember the superstitious horror we had on approaching it. It is an agreeable chalybeate, none can be found more pleasant or agreeable to the taste, or more desirable in those diseases which demand the use of iron.

There is a singular arrangement of nature's laws in the phenomenon in your location, Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Lime Water, all gushing out of the same hill in a few hundred feet of each other, while on the other side of the hill, and in immediate proximity to each, is as pure a free-stone spring as any one may ever desire to drink.

Having said this much I must now conclude, lest I might be accused [should you ever conclude to bring this hasty letter to light] of a disposition to puff your Springs. This accusation, however, would be discredited by those best acquainted with me; for they know me to be a man of quite a different character. In justice to you as an enterprising, accommodating proprietor, I could not have said less. It will, in conclusion, append the following synopsis of such diseases as experience and observation have proved the waters to be adapted to: liver, stomach, bladder, kidney, bronchial, and uterine affections; dropsey, rheumatism cutaneous affections; prostrated or illy cured cases of remittent and intermittent fevers; chronic affections of the bowels have generally been relieved by their use.

Should you, my dear sir, ever use this in any public way, and should it prove to have mitigated one single pang of human suffering, I shall be abundantly paid for the little labor it has cost me.

Yours, sincerely,
C. H. JORDAN.

Halifax co., Va., Aug. 21, 1852.

We the undersigned physicians, having read Dr. Jordan's letter on the use of Dr. Easley's Mineral Water, cheerfully add our testimony to what he has said of their medical uses.
WM. W. CARRINGTON, M. D.
WM. B. JENNINGS, M. D.

July 12, 1854. 70—3t.

**Texas Real Estate Brokerage,**
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
**RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
*City of Austin, Texas.*
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. B. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.
Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
Lands located, bought and sold.
Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
Registers open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I, II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts deposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 06—

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.
Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

**A Few Remarks!**

June 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etes Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.
*,* Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by
A. H. HARRIS.

Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 7 1854. 469—2

## A CUBAN STORY.

During the first year of Tacon's governorship there was a young Creole girl, named Miralda Estalez, who kept a little cigar store in the Calle de Mercaderas, and whose shop was the resort of all the young men of the town, who loved a choicely made and superior cigar. Miralda was only seventeen, without mother or father living, and earned a humble though sufficient support by her industry in the manufactory we have named, and by the sales of her little store. She was a picture of ripened tropical beauty, with a finely rounded form, a lovely face, of soft, olive tint, and teeth that a Tuscarora might envy her. At times, there was a dash of languor in her dreamy eye that would have warmed an anchorite; and then her cheerful jests were so delicate yet free, that she had unwittingly turned the heads, not to say hearts, of half the young merchants in the Calle de Mercadares. But she dispensed her favors without partiality; none of the rich and gay exquisites of Havana could say they had ever received any particular acknowledgment from the fair young girl to their warm and constant attention. For this one she had a pleasant smile, for another a few words of pleasing gossip, and for a third a snatch of a Spanish song; but to none did she give her confidence, except to young Pedro Mantanez, a fine-looking boatman, who plied between the Punta and Moro Castle, on the opposite side of the harbor.

Pedro was a manly and courageous young fellow, rather above his class in intelligence, appearance and associations, and pulled his oars with a strong arm and light heart, and loved the beautiful Miralda with an ardor romantic in its fidelity and truth. He was a sort of leader among the boatmen in the harbor for reason of his superior cultivation and intelligence, and his quick-witted sagacity was often turned for the benefit of his comrades. Many were the noble deeds he had done in and about the harbor since a boy, for he had followed his calling of a waterman from boyhood, as his fathers had done before him. Miralda in turn ardently loved Pedro, and when he came at night and sat in the back part of her little shop, she had always a neat and fragrant cigar for his lips. Now and then, when she could steal away from her shop on some holiday, Pedro would hoist a tiny sail in the prow of his boat, and securing the little stern awning over Miralda's head, would steer out into the gulf and coast along the romantic shore.

There was a famous roue, well known at this time in Havana, named Count Almonte, who had frequently visited Miralda's shop and conceived quite a passion for the girl, and, indeed, he had grown to be one of her most liberal customers. With a cunning shrewdness and knowledge of human nature, the Count besieged the heart of his intended victim without appearing to do so, and carried on his plan of operations for many weeks before the innocent girl even suspected his possessing a partiality for her, until one day she was surprised by a present from him of so rare and costly a nature as to lead her to suspect the donor's intentions at once, and to promptly decline the offered gift. Undismayed by this, still the Count continued his profuse patronage in a way to which Miralda could find no plausible pretext of complaint.

At last, seizing upon what he considered a favorable moment, Count Almonte declared his passion to Miralda, besought her to come and be the mistress of his broad and rich estate at Cerito, near the city, and offered all the promises of wealth, favor and fortune; but in vain. The pure-minded girl scorned his offer, and bade him never more to insult her by visiting her shop. Abashed, but not confounded, the Count retired, but only to weave a new snare whereby he could entangle her, for he was not one to be easily thwarted.

One afternoon, not long after this, as the twilight was settling over the town, a file of soldiers halted just opposite the door of the little cigar-shop, when a young man, wearing a lieutenant's insignia, entered and asked the attendant if her name was Miralda Estalez, to which she timidly responded.

"Then you will please to come with me."

"By what authority?" replied the trembling girl.

"The order of the Governor-General."

"Then I must obey you," she answered, and prepared to follow him at once.

Stepping to the door with her, the young officer directed his men to march on, and getting into a volante, told Miralda they would drive to the guard-house. But, to the surprise of the girl, she soon after discovered that they were rapidly passing the city gates, and immediately after were dashing off on the road to Cerito. Then it was that she begun to fear some trick had been played upon her, and these fears were soon confirmed by the volante turning down the long alley of palms that led to the estate of Count Almonte. It was in vain to expostulate now; she felt that she was in the power of the reckless nobleman, and the pretended officer and soldiers were his own people, who had adopted the disguise of the Spanish army uniform.

Count Almonte met her at the door, told her to fear no violence, that her wishes should be respected in all things, save her personal liberty; that he trusted, in time, to persuade her to look more favorably upon him, and that in all things he was her slave. She replied contemptuously to his words, and charged him with the cowardly trick by which he had gained control of her liberty. But she was left by herself, though watched by his orders at all times to prevent her escape.

She knew very well that the power and will of Count Almonte were too strong for any humble friend of hers to attempt to thwart; and yet she somehow felt a conscious strength in Pedro, and secretly cherished the idea that he would discover her place of confinement, and adopt some means to deliver her. The stiletto is the constant companion of the lower classes, and Miralda had been used to wear one even in her store against contingency; but she now regarded the tiny weapon with peculiar satisfaction, and slept with it in her bosom!

Small was the clue by which Pedro Mantanez discovered the trick of Count Almonte. First this was found out, then that circumstance, and these, being put together, they led to other results, until the indefatigable lover was at last fully satisfied that he had discovered her place of confinement. Disguised as a friar of the order of San Felipe, he sought Count Almonte's gates at a favorable moment, met Miralda, cheered her with fresh hopes, and retired to arrange some certain plan for her delivery. There was time to think *now;* heretofore he had not permitted himself even an hour's sleep; but she was safe,—that is, not in immediate danger,—and he could breathe more freely. He knew not with whom to advise; he feared to speak with those above him in society, lest they might betray his purpose to the count, and his own liberty, by some means be thus jeopardized. He could only consider with himself; he must be his own counsellor in this critical case.

At last, as if in despair, he started to his feet, one day, and exclaimed to himself, "Why not go to the headquarters at once? why not see the Governor-General, and tell him the whole truth? Ah! see him? How is that to be effected? And then this Counte Almonte is a nobleman! They say Tacon loves justice. We shall see. I will go to the Governor-General; it cannot do any harm if it does not do any good. I can but try." And Pedro did seek the Governor. True, he did not at once get audience of him—not the first, nor the second, nor third time; but he persevered, and was admitted at last. Here he told his story in a free, manly voice, undisguisedly and open in all things, so that Tacon was pleased.

"And the girl?" asked the Governor-General, over whose countenance a dark scowl had gathered, "Is she thy sister."

"No, Excelencia, she is dearer still; she is my betrothed."

The Governor, bidding him come nearer, took a golden cross from his table, and handing it to the boatman, as he regarded him searchingly, said,

"Swear that what you have related to me is true, as you hope for heaven!"

"I swear," said Pedro, kneeling and kissing the emblem with simple reverence.

The Governor turned to his table, wrote a few brief lines, and, touching a bell, summoned a page from an adjoining room, whom he ordered to send the captain of the guard to him. Prompt as were all who had any connection with the Governor's household, the officer appeared at once, and received the written order, with directions to bring Count Almonte and a young girl named Miralda immediately before him. Pedro was sent to an ante-room, and the business of the day passed on as usual in the reception hall of the Governor.

Less than two hours had transpired when the Count and Miralda stood before Tacon. Neither knew the nature of the business which had summoned them there. Almonte half suspected the truth, and the poor girl argued of herself that her fate could not but be improved by the interference, let its nature be what it might.

"Count Almonte, you doubtless know why I have ordered you to appear here."

"Excellencia, I fear that I have been indiscreet," was the reply.

"You adopted the uniform of the guards for your own private purposes upon this young girl, did you not?"

"Excelencia, I cannot deny it."

"Declare upon your honor, Count Almonte, whether she is unharmed, whom you have thus kept a prisoner.

"Excelencia, she is as pure as when she entered beneath my roof," was the truthful reply.

The Governor turned, and whispered something to his page, then continued his questions to the Count, while he made some minutes upon paper. Pedro was now summoned to explain some matter, and as he entered the Governor General turned his back for one moment as if to seek for some papers upon his table, while Miralda was pressed in the boatman's arms. It was but for a moment, and the next, Pedro was bowing humbly before Tacon. A few moments more and the Governor's page returned, accompanied by a monk of the church of Santa Clara, with the emblems of his office."

"Holy father," said Tacon, "you will bind the hands of this Count Almonte and Miralda Estalez together in the bonds of wedlock."

"Excelencia!" exclaimed the Count in amazement.

"Not a word, Senor; it is your part to obey!"

"My nobility, Excelencia!"

"Is forfeited!" said Tacon.

Count Almonte had too many evidences before his mind's eye of Tacon's mode of administering justice and of enforcing his own will to dare to rebel, and he doggedly yielded in silence. Poor Pedro, not daring to speak, was half crazed to see the prize he had so long coveted thus about to be torn from him. In a few moments the ceremony was performed, the trembling and bewildered girl not daring to thwart the Governor's orders, and the priest declared them husband and wife. The captain of the guard was summoned and despatched with some written order, and in a few subsequent moments Count Almonte, completely subdued and broken spirited, was ordered to return to his plantation. Pedro and Miralda were directed to remain in an adjoining apartment to that which had been the scene of this singular procedure. Count Almonte mounted his hors , a d w th a single attendant soon passed out of the city gates. But hardly had he passed the corner of the Paseo, when a do.en muskets fired a volley upon him, and he fell a corpse upon the road.

His body was quietly removed, and the captain of the guard, who had witnessed the act, made a minute upon his order as to the time and place, and, mounting his ho-se, rode to the governor's palace, entering the presence chamber just as Pedro and Miralda were once more summoned before the governor.

"Excelencia," said the officer, returning the order, "it is executed!"

"Is the Count dead?"

"Excelencia, yes."

"Proclaim in the usual manner, the marriage of Count Almonte and Miralda Estalez, and also that she is his legal widow, possessed of his titles and estates. See that a proper officer attends her to the Count's estate, and enforces this decision." Then, turning to Pedro Mantanez, he said, "No man or woman in this island is so humble but they may claim justice of Tacon!"

The story furnishes its own moral.

*Ballou's History of Cuba.*

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RINGOLD AND BRAGG'S BATTERY. This battery, known as company "C," of the Third Regiment of U. S. Artillery, has recently taken post at Fort Washita, in the Choctaw Nation. It is under command of Col. Bragg, of "a little more grape" memory. The Fort Washita Intellgencer contains some interesting reminiscences of this veteran company. It appears that in 1821 an act was passed by Congress for the equipment of light companies. It was not, however, until 1838, seventeen years after the passage of the act, that brevet Major Ringgold, who had just returned from a long sojourn in Europe, pursuing his studies by personal obesrvation of its various armies, and their respective arms, received an order to equip this company. Under his command it was stationed at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, until the year 1845, when it was ordered to join the "army of occupation," under Gen. Taylor, at Corpus Christi. Its effectiveness at the battles of Resaca de la Palma, Palo Alto, Monterey and Buena Vista is known to the whole country. The death of its accomplished commander, on the memorable 8th of May, devolved the command on Lieutenant (afterwards brevet Captain) Randolph Ridgely; and on the 9th, at Palo Alto, it gained fresh laurels in its attack on the enemy, and the aid it gave the dragoons, under Captain (now brevet Lt. Col.) May, in the capture of Gen. Le Vega and his guns. The death of the gallant Lieut. Ridgely, by an accident, at Monterey, again left the company without a commander, until Capt. Bragg was transferred to the command, from another company. The heroism and unequalled daring it displayed at Buena Vista, under Captain B., are inseparably connected with the glory of that ever memorable battle. The subsequent movements of the gallant corps are thus given by the paper referred to.

At the close of the Mexican war this company was ordered to this section of the country until the spring of 1850. From thence in the fall of 1853, it was ordered to Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, and has recently taken post at this place. The pieces used by it in the late war were left in New Mexico. The subaltern officers now connected with it have joined since the war, and its only present members, then connected with it, besides Col. Bragg, are its orderly sergeant, the veteran Philip Swartwout, and the bugler, Ernest R——, who now enjoys the daily pleasure of mounting the horse "Buena Vista," which bore the gallant commander at that memorable scene. Both these veterans were with the company at Baltimore, and have since continued with it.

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"COTTON IS KING." In addition to the testimonials to the conservative influence of Southern institutions, which we have given from leading Northern journals, we find a very marked compliment in another Northern paper, which is bitterly hostile to the South. The Philadelphia Enquirer, devotes a long article to Cotton, as one of the leading agricultural productions, and as giving employment to vast numbers of people at home and abroad; and it publishes the following statistics of the amount grown in our country in different years, and of its export:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Growth in 1824, | 569,249 | bales. |
| " 1834, | 1,254,328 | " |
| " 1844, | 2,394,503 | " |
| " 1853, | 3,662,882 | " |

The consumption for the last year named may be thus divided:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Export to Great Britain, | 1,736,860 | bales. |
| " France, | 436,728 | " |
| " North of Europe, | 171,176 | " |
| " Other foreign ports, | 192,636 | " |
| Retained for home use, | 671,090 | " |

The Philadelphia Register fires up and levels its batteries at the tremendous influence of "Cotton" in all the important affairs of the government. It says:

The Inquirer, however, does not mention the most remarkable characteristics of the cotton crop,—its despotic rule over Presidents, Congressmen, and Courts, office-holders and politicians in general. It dictates the whole course of foreign and domestic policy, appoints men to office and dismisses them, teaches wisdom to Congressmen, and furnishes judges with learning and ingenuity to construe constitutions and laws. Cotton directs the movements of armies and navies, negotiates treaties, organizes Territories, and erects sovereign States. Yes, friend Inquirer, Cotton is King.

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The numerous admirers of Mr. N. P. Willis's writings will regret to learn that that gentleman despairs of recovery from the consumption with which he has long been afflicted, and that his Idle-wild papers in the *Home Journal* have been brought to a close. Mr. Willis says that he has thoroughly tried the "alkaline treatment" recommended by a Boston physician, and that it has done him more harm than good. He is now inclined to prefer homeopathy, though he thinks "there is a grain of truth in every theory of cure." *Commercial Advertiser.*

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A FAMILY OF FIENDS. Under this head the Lewisburg (Greenbrier) Era, of Saturday last, contains the following notice of the fiendish and murderous doings of a family of Grahams residing in that part of the State:

In Munroe county, Virginia, on Greenbrier river, and about fourteen miles below Lewisburg, lives a man named Joseph Graham. He has three or four grown-up sons living beneath his roof, and (until the 27th ultimo,) one unmarried daughter—Miss Jane Graham—aged about 45. This daughter had an illegitimate daughter by a man who recently died in Missouri, leaving the sum of $3,000 to this child, who is now married to a Mr. Miller, of Nicholas county. Quarrels of the most violent character are represented to have been common in this family. A recent quarrel had taken place, and one of the brothers sought to injure the character of his sister by leaving anonymous and defamatory letters upon the highway, and also by writing to Mr. Miller, of Nicholas, giving the mother of his wife a character as "black as hell and as rotten as carron," and asserting that her daughter (Miller's wife) was no better.

Without any knowledge of this Miss Jane Graham a few weeks ago went to Nicholas county to visit her daughter—found that she and her husband had separated, were living apart, and learned that the cause was the anonymous letter which Miller had received. Miss Graham, full of the violence and determination which characterized her, immediately returned home. A violent quarrel ensued between her and the brother who wrote the letter, into which the old man and woman were drawn—(they siding with the son)—the upshot of which was the forcible ejectment of Miss Graham from the house. She went then to the house of a brother-in-law,—one Mr. Nolan, who lives hard by—who gave her shelter and protection. On the night of the 27th of July, Nolan and wife went to visit a neighbor, leaving Miss Graham to take care of the children. After they were gone—(about nine o'clock, and as the children of Nolan say, one or two of whom are competent witnesses)—Miss Graham dressed herself and went out. She took a bonnet belonging to her niece, and a pair of stockings belonging either to her niece or her sister. (Remember this.) Nolan and wife soon returned, and were surprised to find Miss Graham gone. At a little past ten o'clock they were aroused by the cry of fire, caused by the burning of the barn of Mr. Joseph Graham. From her well known vindictive temper it was at once suspected that she burned the barn, and hence her absence was not noted as anything remarkable after such an act.

The Grahams made no effort to learn anything of the absent member of their family—never even suggested pursuit or revenge for the injury done them.

Their conduct in this respect added strength to the rumor that was beginning to find tongues—a rumor charging the family with putting Miss Graham "out of the way." This rumor grew so strong that on Friday, the 4th instant, a party of neighbors gathered together for the purpose of searching for the body of the absent woman. They went to the house of Graham to ask his permission to search for the body on the premises; his answer was: "Go look in the ashes of the barn—if her bones ain't there, they are in hell!" The party went forward on their search. A few rods below the ruins of the barn they found indications of a scuffle—then a running fight—then, again, of a more severe scuffle, in which a person appeared to have been thrown down. The ground was imprinted thickly with footmarks of human beings and of a dog. From this place they detected such signs as indicated the drawing of a human body along the ground towards the creek. This trail they followed to the creek, where it was lost; but on the other side they re-discovered it. Here dark stains, which appeared to be of blood, covered over with fresh ashes were occasionally detected. This trail was followed with tolerable ease until they reached the bank of another creek or brooklet beyond. Here there were such appearances as induced the searching party to think the body, before dragged had been rested a moment, and then shouldered. The print of a person's knees and the toes of two booted feet were seen plainly imprinted on the soft earth, exactly as they would have been had a person got down upon his knees. From this point blood was occasionally detected on the leaves two or three feet from the ground—adding fresh conviction to the suspicions of the party that the body had been shouldered. Ashes were still occasionally seen to be scattered along the path. But about a half dozen rods from the place where the body was supposed to have been shouldered, all traces of the trail were lost. One of the party looking in the direction of the sun, saw an unusual number of blue or carron flies flying about. He took it as an indication, and by using a switch succeeded in establishing a line of buzzing flies toward a blown down tree below on the bank of the creek. The instinct of the flies was superior to that of man, and enabled them to detect signs that might have otherwise escaped them. Coming to the tree they found footsteps leading into the water, and by going into the water and following down so as to get a view into the thick top of the tree and surrounding hedge, they discovered the dead body of Miss Jane Graham.

The body was extracted from the bushes after much difficulty. It was considerably putrescent. The dress she wore had been taken off, and lay beside her, having the appearance of having been washed and thrown up with the body, without being wrung. Some signs of blood were still detected upon it, and it was much torn as by a dog. Her shoes were also taken off, and thrown up after the body as was also the bonnet before spoken of. The stockings before mentioned were upon her feet. There were signs of violence about the neck, as though the body had been dragged by a rope. A rope about eight feet long was afterwards found near the place of concealment. Some signs of her having been worried by a dog were also upon her person, but the blood is supposed to have come from her nose or mouth.

The family of Grahams showed no signs of favor or affection for the murdered, and looked with an eye that boded no good upon the searchers, whom they deemed meddling with a matter that was "none of their business."

An inquest was held upon the body last Monday, 7th inst. The evidence then given in on the part of the searching party was in accordance with the above recital. One witness spoke of being on the ground early next morning, and saw a large negro, who belongs to the family, coming from the direction where the body was found with a bucket on his arm—made him return to search for tracks of the incendiary—saw some one (supposed to be the negro) had scattered fresh ashes along, but saw nothing then of the body. After hearing all the evidence, the jury came to the conclusion that Miss Jane Graham fired the barn—that in so doing she roused the fierce dog belonging to the family—that the dog followed her, and that some of the family pursued in the same direction—that some of them came up with her where the first indications of a scuffle occurred—that she then escaped but was overtaken where the indications of a second scuffle were found and there murdered. The jury, we understand, were unanimously of a conviction that this was the manner of her death; yet, (will it be believed in the land of chivalry, and in the nineteenth century?) they brought in a verdict on paper that she "came to her death by some *unknown means!*" One of the jurymen, whom a friend of ours conversed with, said they dared do nothing more—the Grahams were such a desperate set that the whole neighborhood feared them!

On the morning after the murder one of the Grahams and the negro man before spoken of, early began to build a hay stack near the house—and all the bustle, enquiry and confusion about the premises, did not a moment delay their work until it was done. The circumstance has given rise to a suspicion that there is something connected therewith, and a determination has been expressed to have the hay removed. If anything more of this affair transpires our readers shall hear the particulars.

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A SELF-MADE MAN. Charles L. Lewis, the democratic candidate who has just been elected to Congress from the Kanawha district of Virginia, is the son of a tailor, and it is said worked at the trade in his father's shop until he was eighteen years of age, when he left home, and by dint of hard toil succeeded in procuring a college education and studying law. When admitted to practice he returned to his native village, where he has been elected to the Virginia legislature, and served a term quite creditably.

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COUNTY FAIR. The County of Duplin will hold its annual Fair at Kenansville on Tuesday before October Term of the County Court. A very respectable list of premiums is published, to be awarded on that occasion.

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UGLY CHARGE AGAINST PRINCE ALBERT. Through the influence of a more liberal press, and a more enlightened public sentiment, the "secrets of the prison house" even of Royalty itself are being brought to light and subjected to the touchstone of popular discussion. The corrupt and infamous courtly practices of the Queen of Spain have been spread before the world and have doubtless aided materially in giving impulse and strength to the revolution now successfully proceeding there. In England, too, there have been some recent developments involving Prince Albert, which have produced much excitement. We refer to the singular case of a quondam friend of Prince Albert, a Dr. Peithman, who was lately released from the confinement of years in an insane asylum. From the N. Y. Times we gather some interesting facts. Prince Albert received his education at the University at Bonn, at which he became a student in 1837. There was at Bonn, at this period, as Professor, a Dr. Peithman, whose medical skill was frequently called to the relief of such of the Alumni as (to use the conventional term) had "lived too fast." Of this it is enough to say that, when the Prince left Bonn, he made such professions of gratitude to Peithman that, on the marriage with Queen Victoria, February, 1840, the Doctor fondly fancied that his fortune was as good as made, and that his former friend and patient would provide for him. Therefore he went to London, taking with him a portfolio full of testimonials, which showed his ability as a physician and his good character as a gentleman. He sent these documents to Prince Albert, with a letter, slightly glancing at his particular claims, and requesting that some appointment, professional or otherwise, should be given to him.

"It appears that, at first, Prince Albert was so well inclined to assist Dr. Peithman that he directed a reply to be sent, declaratory of his disposition to oblige his old acquaintance, and saying that, on an early day, he would personally receive him. The interview never took place. The belief is, that when the Prince requested an appointment for Dr. Peithman, the Queen was curious to account for the interest taken by her consort in an obscure stranger, and, having read his letters, fastened upon certain passages in them, in such a manner that, to avoid a domestic feud, the Prince had to resign all interest and interference in the affairs of his unfortunate compatriot.

Peithman, being thus repulsed, demanded back his testimonials. Instead of returning them, the Prince had the Doctor taken up, and, under the charge of derangement, confined for fourteen years in a London Mad House—but his liberation came at last. The Times' account thus proceeds:

"A medical man who accidentally saw and spoke with this ill used foreigner, ascertained that he was not insane, signed the necessary certificate to that effect, was active in the matter and succeeded in obtaining his liberation a few months ago.

Soon after, Dr. Peithman again wrote to Prince Albert on the subject of his testimonials, received no reply and went on Sunday, July 16, to attend divine service in the private chappel of Buckingham Palace, in which the Queen and Prince Albert are wont to listen to the Christian precept. 'Do unto others as you would be done by.' The Queen knew him not of course. He was recognized by Prince Albert, and as he was leaving the House of God (in which his deportment had been grave and decorous,) the unfortunate Peithman was seized by a policeman, and dragged off to a dungeon, where he was not told what offence he was charged with, nor allowed to see any of his friends. After three weary days and nights in a felon's cell, he was taken to Bow street Police office on Wednesday, July 19. There, before Mr. Jardaine, a magistrate, he was charged with being of unsound mind and unable to take care of himself."

The Counsel for Prince Albert endeavored to have the proceedings private, but in this he did not succeed, owing to a protest from a Mr. Otway and a Mr. Lewis, (the former a member of the Parliament, and the latter a solicitor.) However, notwithstanding the proofs were said to be positive, they offered to submit that Peithman was not insane. The magistrate said that two medical men (Dr. Davis and Dr. Wood) had certified that they thought the prisoner was not of sound mind and on this document he again committed the prosecuted man to a lunatic asylum, and made out his warrant for his removal to, and detention, in the Mad House at Coloney Hatch. The Times adds:

"Thus ended the matter for the present. Mr. Lewis had announced that he would apply to the Judges for a writ of habeus corpus, on which an argument on his imprisonment can take place. Mr. Otway stated that he would bring the case before Parliament, and also move for inquiry into the particulars of Dr. Peithman's imprisonment, *without a trial,* for fourteen years in a Mad House."

The following explanation of Peithman's confinement, given by the New York National Democrat, is even more disgraceful to the Prince Consort:

"We have heard, indeed, a different version of the story, and that it was in a *clerical,* not medicinal capacity that the doctor assisted the amiable prince. This interesting youth, it seems, having become deeply enamored of a pretty Scotch girl, then pursuing her studies in Germany, in the neighborhood of Bonn, had been unable to triumph over her innocence in any other manner than by persuading the doctor to read over to them the form of a marriage ceremony, which the prince intended should be mock. Judge, however, of the amorous Albert's horror when, on his alliance with Queen Victoria after the most approved formalities of Church and State in England, his *ci-devant* friend arrived in that happy land with full proof that he had been for some years a priest in full canonicals; that the first marriage alone was valid, and the second (with Victoria) null; in short, that her Most Gracious, as well as the poor girl, was a most "ill-used woman," as the phrase is, and that Prince Albert was a bigamist.

This, to be sure, whatever horror it might cause to us, was no novel occurrence in the annals of royalty in England, or even in Europe. The insane tyrant, George III., had notoriously, in like circumstances, wedded a Quaker lady before espousing Charlotte, of snuffy and sordid memory; and his gross voluptuary of a son, George IV., had just as regularly married Mrs. Fitzherbert before going through a similar ceremony with Caroline of Brunswick, his deeply injured cousin. Two generations of royal families in England were thus notoriously illegitimate.

The Democrat adds:

We need not, therefore, be surprised at the course which was adopted towards the unlucky Peithman. Could he have been removed by assassination, it doubtless would have been done. But the English government never adopts this mode of getting rid of the troublesome at home, inasmuch as it would then be under the necessity of destroying the assassins in turn, and consequently murdering *ad infinitum.* The safer course is to treat them as lunatics, and this was the expedient which the Ministry now resorted to. The Doctor was secretly conveyed to the Home office, before Lords Melbourne, John Russell, and a congenial tool of theirs named Hall; and without any farther ceremony consigned to a madhouse, where he has languished fourteen years.

That serious attention was called to this discreditable case in England, is manifest from a debate in the House of Commons, thus sketched by the London Times of July 27. We doubt not that the full facts will shortly be developed, and that justice will be done to all parties by public opinion, however successfully Prince Albert, through his subservient officials, may cover up the truth by incarcerating the stubborn witness in a Mad House:

Mr. Otway called attention to the case of Dr. Peithman, and to certain judicial proceedings in the private room of the magistrate at Bow-street with reference to that case. It was not his intention, he said, to raise the question of the sanity or insanity of this respectable German gentleman, (now at Hanwell,) but he asked the House whether, in this country, an individual was liable to be deprived of his liberty, and placed in a lunatic asylum, in so summary a manner, without his insansity being clearly established?

Lord Palmerston said, the case was one of a very painful character. Dr. Peithman was a man of considerable literary talents, but, unfortunately, for a great number of years his mind had not been sound: he was under the delusion that he had some claim on the Royal family, which induced him to force himself into the presnce of the Sovereign, on which account he had some years ago been placed in confinement, from which he was released, under an undertaking that he would be taken care of by a friend. No sooner, however, was he discharged than he applied for a place in the Royal household, on the ground of some imaginary service. He intruded himself into the Royal Chapel on a false pretence, and was taken into custody. He (Lord Palmerston) consulted the law officers of the Crown as to the proper course to be taken, and by their advice he had ordered proceedings under an act of last session. It was very difficult, he observed, to know how to deal with such a case, or to say what might happen when a person laboring under monomania endeavered to force himself into the presence of the Sovereign, He should be glad, he said, to liberate Dr. Peithman if any arrangement could be made to prevent the re-occurrence of such an incident; but he was bound to perform his duty to the best of his power. Lunatic asylums were under the supervision of comissioners and magistrates, and persons could not be confined there longed than was necessary.

After some remarks by Mr. Henley and Sir J. Shelley, the subject was dropped.

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KEEPING MILK FROM SOURING. Milk is a compound substance, made up of a mixture of oil, butter, sugar, caseine, curd and water. If allowed to stand still, the oily, matter will rise to the top in the form of cream. There is a little free alkali—soda—in the water of all sweet milk, and without this soda the water will not have the power to keep the caseine, or curd, dissolved. The sugar of milk is also dissolved in the water. If the sugar can get access to the air, it is constantly inclined to change to an acid—lactic acid—just as sweetened water changes to vinegar, when exposed to air, and we can see just why milk curdles, and how it may be kept sweet.

We all know that acids destroy or neutralize the effects of akalies—such as soda, potash, lime, etc. As before stated, when the milk is new, there is some free soda in it, but when some acid is formed from the milk sugar, this acid neutralizes the soda, and the water without the soda cannot dissolve the caseine, but it separates into a mass of curd. More sugar turns to more acid, and in time the whole becomes quite sour. Now there are two ways of preventing this souring. The first is, keep the air away from the milk as much as you possibly can. We cannot very well keep the milk covered air-tight, but the oil or cream which rises to the top forms a very good cover if it is kept unbroken. If, then, it is desired to keep the milk some length of time, great care should be taken to keep it still, and preserve the cream undisturbed.

Those who get milk but once a day should divide it into several portions, each portion to be kept undisturbed till it is wanted for use. The second method is, put into new milk a little extra soda to neutralize the acid as fast as it is formed. A bit of soda, say of the bulk of a marrowfat pea, to a quart of milk, will not injure its taste or quality, while it will often keep it sweet for a day or more longer than without it. We have often taken milk already beginning to sour, and by stirring in well a little soda, and boiling it, have re-dissolved the curd, and rendered the milk as sweet and good as when first drawn from the cow. We know that sweetened water will turn more rapidly to vinegar—acetic acid—if it is kept warm. Just so the sugar milk turns to acid—lactic—sooner if kept warm, and on this account, the colder milk is kept the longer it will remain sweet.

It is well known that a heavy thunder-storm will often render the milk speedily sour. This may be effected in two ways; the agitation of a thunder-clap may introduce more air into the milk, and the great amount of electricity passing through the milk may hasten the change of sugar to acid. We have heard it suggested, with how much truth we cannot say, though there is some plausibility in the statement, the milk is less likely to be affected by thunder, if it is kept in glazed earthen ware instead of metal vessels, like tin pans; and also that it will, at such time, keep better if the vessels are placed upon dry wooden benches, or shelves, away from the walls, than if set upon the bottom of the cellar or the milk room. The reason assigned is, that the dry benches or shelves act as non-conductors, and prevent electricity from going through the milk in its passage from the clouds to the earth.

The most important thing in the care of milk, however, is to leave it undisturbed—not even moving the vessel, or agitating the surface, from the time the milk is strained, till it is required for use. The shallower milk vessels are made, the greater will be the yield of cream, as it will the more readily rise to the top. *Agricultural American.*

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Two years ago, when the gallant Col. Magruder, (a Baltimorean by the way,) of convivial memory, commanded the United States forces at the Mission of San Diego, it entered into that officer's head to execute a serenade for the behoof of certain young ladies then honoring New Town with their presence. Accordingly, all the officers of the mess who could sing, play or beat time, were pressed into the service, and one night about 12 o'clock, a jolly crowd left the Mission for New Town, in a large wagon plentifully furnished with guitars, flutes and other arrangements of a musical nature. Among the rest a jovial young surgeon, attached to the command, had installed himself on the back seat with his instrument, which happened on this occasion to be a bottle of whiskey, and on which he played during the ride with such effect as to have raised his spirits on the arrival at New Town considerably above the fifth line. You may remember a Bowery song, rather popular in those days, the chorus of which ran:

"Oh my name is Jake Keyser, I was born in Spring Garden,
To make me a preacher my father did try;
But it's no use a blowing, for I am a hard one,
And I'm bound to be a butcher, by Heaven, or die."

This unfortunate song had some how or other accurred to the Doctor; he couldn't get rid of it, he couldn't help singing it; and accordingly when the whole party were arranged beneath the window and, with flutes and voices upraised, were bleating forth,

"Oft in the stilly night."

the entertainments were disagreeably varied; for far louder than the "stilly night," rang the wild medical chant, only varied by an occasional hic,"

"Oh, my name is Jake Keyser," &c.

This was not to be borne; so turning fiercely on the delinquent Esculapius, Col. Magruder commanded him to desist from the interruption, and to thenceforth hold his peace.

With admirable strategy the Doctor backed up against an adjacent fence, where he could deliver himself safely, and to advantage, and with most intense dignity replied: "Col. Magruder, I'm rofficer of the arry, when I'm ath' Missson, I'm under your orrers—consider self so—and—obey 'im; *but,* when here, Sir! serrerading—Oh, I'm bound to be a butcher, by heavens, or die! whoop!" And after performing an extempore dance of a frantic description, during which he fell to the earth, the Doctor was borne by main force to the wagon, where he slept, at intervals during the remainder of the serenade, occasionally waking at some flourish of extra shrillness or power occurred, to mutter incoherently, that his name was "Jake Keyser."

*California Monthly Mag.*

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Schamyl Bey, the famous Circassian chief, has been appointed by the Sultan to the supreme command of all the Turkish and Circassian forces in Asia co-operating against Russia. He is thus promoted to the highest rank recognized in the Turkish military establishment. Originally, this warlike chieftain was but the head of the Kabanda Circassians, a small tribe on the northern banks of the Terek, but his military skill and achievements have gradually procured for him the support of all the Circassian tribes, as well as a portion of these in the neighboring province of Daghestan. He is described as being of lofty stature, dark complexion, and with very bright eyes. His physical frame is distinguished for extraordinary strength. His military career began in his youth, and he is now between forty and forty-five years of age. His air possesses a stern melancholy, though his manners are engaging. He speaks very little, but is the master of all the dialects spoken in his territory.

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It having been proposed to erect a bronze statue of Governor Corwin, of Ohio, the Marshall (Texas) Republican says:

Is this Tom Corwin? If so, we have an inscription, which we should like to have placed on this bronzed statue. It is as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen, behold before you Tom Corwin. During the Mexican war, I was for Mexico and against the United States. I'm the man that hoped my countrymen might meet bloody hands and hospitable graves. I was, also, slightly interested in the Gardiner business, out of which I made a pile. This statute was erected to commemorate my talents and virtues."

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GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C. One of the most thriving places in the whole line of Southern travel, is Goldsborough, N. C. When we first knew it, it was a little settlement in the woods with one store and a hotel to make it cognizable as a railroad station and a post office locality. Since the store-keeper has grown wealthy, and the hostess of the hotel, Mrs. Borden, has made a fortune and retired, and Goldsborough has become one of the most active, stirring, eligible towns in the State. All this in the space of about twelve years.

Among the buildings, the imposing Hotel, owned by Mrs. Griswold and Mr. Gregory, always commands the attention of the passer through. Those who stop find the interior arrangements and fare of the hotel unsurpassed. The present Superintendent Mr. D. G. Lougee, is a popular manager and wins upon the patrons by his activity and his kindly disposition to please. *Portsmouth (Va.) Globe.*

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AN ARKANSAS POET. An "original contributor" of the Fayetteville (Ark.) Independent, furnishes for its columns the following "gem of poetry":

*Warm Weather and Warrum Love.*—Translated from the jermon expressly fur grayham's maggy sin, by Reuben

the wether groze quite warrum. And the swet
roles ticklen from my head and neck and arrums
and boddy clean down to my feet, and wet
is every stitch of close, which spiles my charrums.

i sez to jane, jane the wethers mighty hot
and she sez Reuben thats a sartin fact.
and jane side like a bilen coughy pot
and her soul seamed in hard pain ract.

sez i jane spose a mad K 9 broot beast
shood run at you, and ope his mouth and put
his pizen teeth upon you savedgely, at least
6 inches jest above your little foot!

jane sez, you wood beat him Reuben that i no,
sez i, i wood whip him if i had to foller
him clean to the rio grand in mexico
ide beat him with a club and make him holler.

jane lookt at me so swete, i looked at jane,
and we both felt considerably nonplussed
we was both happy 'nough to go insane
and we sat there and for a short time bussed!

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INGRATITUDE is unpardonable, and dries up the fountains of all goodness.

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**FOR SALE!**

***That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"***

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantage of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.

The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.

At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.

Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.

S. W. WHITING, } Trustees.
JULIUS GUION. }

Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.


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**Steam Machinery for United Sates Steam Frigates.**

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 1, 1854.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS department until the first day of August next, for the complete construction of the steam machinery and appendages, and placing it on board of five auxiliary screw steam frigates, to be at least 255 feet in length, and of 3,000 tons measurement, one of which is building at each of the United States navy yards at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and two at Norfolk.

Each offer must be for a specific sum, and include all patent fees for any arrangement that may be proposed, and must state the period within which the work can be completed.

The boilers are to be of iron, with telescope chimneys; the propeller, with the connexions for hoisting up, of composition. The fresh water condensers, machinery for hoisting, ventilating, pumps, &c., with appurtenances of all kinds, must be those most approved for marine engines. The tools and duplicate-pieces necessary for an efficient cruising ship-of-war, a list of which must accompany the proposal and also the coal bunkers, must be included.

All the wood and carpenter work necessary to adapt the vessel for the reception of the engines, boilers, propellers, &c., will be at the expense of the Navy Department, and it will furnish the usual facilities and labor for hoisting the machinery on board.

For the accommodation of the entire steam machinery with fuel for ten day's consumption, at average speed, at a load draft of water of 23 feet including the keel, a length not to exceed 60 feet can be allowed in the body of the ship, including the entire space under the berth-deck. The greatest breadth of this space under the beam will be 47 feet, and the height from the timbers to the bottom of the beam 17 feet; the area of the section being 662 square feet.

The weight of all the steam machinery, water in the boilers and coal within the space given, and including the propeller and shaft, with appendages of all kinds and spare pieces, has been estimated at 735 tons of 2,240 pounds, of which 350 tons is for coal.

The distance between the main stern-post and the rudder-post may be six feet, if that length is necessary for the propeller in a fore-and-aft direction, and the depth from the load water line to the top of the keel under the propeller will be 21 feet. The length from the mainmast to the stern-post will be about 112 feet. The area of the greatest immersed transversed section to the deep load line will be 865 square feet.

As auxiliary steam frigates the spare and rigging will be those of a frigate of the first class, of 1,800 tons measurement.

The particular arrangement of the machinery will be left with those whose propositions may be accepted as combining the greatest number of advantages; the desire of the department being to obtain the greatest speed and power with the most economical consumption of fuel which the space avalable for that purpose will admit.

The terms of payment will be as follows: when one-third of the work provided for by the contract shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the department, there shall be a payment of one-fifth of the whole amount of the contract; when two-thirds of the work shall, in like manner, be completed, there shall be a further payment of one-fifth; when the ship shall have made a trial trip, satisfactory to the department, of not less than one week at sea, there shall be a further payment of one fifth; and when the ship shall have been in the possession of the department, and performed satisfactorily for six months, the remaining sum shall be paid; the repairs necessary during this period, from defective workmanship and material, being at the expense of the contractor.

Each proposal must specify the ship for which the offer is made, and must be accompanied by full and complete specifications and drawings, which, if desired, will be returned to those whose offers may not be accepted. It must also be stated at what establishment the work is to be done.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee that the contract, when awarded, will be faithfully performed, and that the successful bidders will be required to enter into security for that purpose in the sum of three-fourths the amount of the contract.

J. C. DOBBIN,
Secretary of the Navy.

July 1, 1854. 68—tlS.


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**Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.**

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 19, 1854.

IN CONSEQUENCE of various applications from different parts of the United States, desiring an extension of time to enable manufacturers of machinery to prepare plans and proposals to be submitted in accordance with the terms of the advertisement of this department of July 1, 1854, the time specified in that advertisement for the reception of proposals, &c., is extended until the 1st of September next.

J. C. DOBBIN.

July 20, 1854. 72—w&sw.tlst Sept.


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STEWARD AND MATRON WANTED.—The Board of Directors of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND are desirous of employing for the ensuing session, commencing on the first day of September, a Steward and Matron, to take charge of the Domestic department of the Institution. A man and his wife will be required. All applications should be sent without delay, with proper references to the subscriber.

By order of the Board. W. D. COOKE,
Principal of the Institution.

Raleigh, August 15th, 1854. 1086—2w


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A TEACHER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of a School at Wardsville Academy, Onslow County, of moral and steady habits, properly qualified for teaching for which a liberal salary will be given. Apply soon to

E. W. FONVILLE,
Chairman of Board,
Snead's Ferry, P. O., N. C.

Dr. A. J. Hurst, John Wilkins, L. O. Fonville, Committee.

July 5, 1854. 67—sw6w.

# The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1854.

## MASSACHUSETTS WHIGGERY.

We are indebted to the Richmond Enquirer for the following summary of the proceedings of the late Whig State Convention of Massachusetts.

The fact can be no longer disguised that the Whig party of the free States *is the anti-slavery party.* Many of the Democrats, too, have been seduced from their party obligations and principles, and are taking sides against the just rights of the slaveholding States. Defection in the Democratic ranks has already lost us New-Hampshire and Iowa, these States having been carried by the Whigs and anti-Nebraskaites in opposition to the rights and interests of the South; and yet there are Whig papers in North Carolina that announced these results in the States referred to as Whig victories! When will the Whigs of the South open their eyes to the dangerous conduct of their allies in the free States?

"ANOTHER WARNING TO THE SOUTH. Even at the peril of too much repetition, we feel it to be our duty to ring one more note of warning to the Whigs of the South, as to the utterly demoralized and abolitionized condition of the Northern Whig party. To place the matter in its true and strongest light, we publish at length the resolutions of the Whig State Convention of Massachusetts, which was attended by about 2,000, and at which were present, in person or by letter, the leading Whigs of that State; Mr. R. C. Winthrop declining to attend on account of the "severe and sudden illness of his son at Cambridge."

1. *Resolved*, That the Whig party of Massachusetts, ever true to liberty, the Constitution and the Union needs not to abandon its organization, or to change its principles.

2. *Resolved*, That the amendments to the Constitution passed by the last Legislature, under the concurrent action of all parties, are wise and expedient, and well calculated to meet the progressive spirit of the age, and the reasonable wishes of all those who sincerely desire amendments to our present Constitution, and that we will labor to secure the election of Senators and Representatives favorable to their adoption.

3. *Resolved*, That the Union was formed "to ESTABLISH JUSTICE, *insure* DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY, promote the GENERAL WELFARE, and secure the blessings of LIBERTY TO OURSELVES and our POSTERITY."

4. *Resolved*, That we cherish a cordial, habitual, and immoveable attachment to the Union, as the paladium of our political safety and prosperity; that we recognize now and ever, our fealty to the Constitution, and our obligations to maintain its principles, and yield to its requirements.

5. *Resolved*, That it was the policy of the fathers of the republic to confine slavery to its then existing limits, as is evinced by the ordinance of 1787, applied to all the territories of the Union; thus clearly establishing as a cardinal principle of the government, that slavery should be forever prohibited in the *public domain.*

6. *Resolved*, That, the recent act of the National Legislature, in wantonly and faithlessly annulling a solemn covenant which had stood for more than thirty years, and of which the South had received the whole benefit, leaves no restrictions upon the action of the free States on the subject of slavery, beyond the exact provisions of the Constitution itself.

7. *Resolved*, That the repeated and long continued aggressions of the advocates of slavery extension, has awakened the people of Massachusetts, and of the free States, to the fact, that their end and aim is political supremacy; that by this last crowning act, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, effected through Southern faithlessnees and Northern treachery, stimulated by the corrupt use of executive influence, the naked question of liberty or slavery as the controlling principles of the government, is presented to the American people; and for ourselves we declare our readiness to meet that issue, and our determination at all times, and under all circumstances, so to exercise our constitutional rights as "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

8. *Resolved*, That we are unalterably opposed to the extension of slavery over one foot of territory now free—that we will seek the immediate and unconditional repeal of so much of the Nebraska and Kansas acts as annuls the Missouri Compromise, and that we will oppose the admission into the confederacy, of any new State formed out of any of our territorial possessions, unless slavery is prohibited therein.

9. *Resolved*, That the provisions in the Constitution of the United States, "that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States," has been for years, and is now, grossly violated by those States of this Union, where laws exist for the imprisonment of citizens of Massachusetts, without trial or the imputation of crime.

10. *Resolved*, That the Fugitive slave law of 1850 contains harsh and arbitrary provisions, which are unnecessary to secure any rights of slaveholders under the Constitution—provisions which are justly obnoxious and odious to a free people, who claim by inheritance the right of trial by jury, and of the writ of *habeas corpus*, as the great safeguards of personal liberty, and that we will never cease to demand such amendments as will make it consistent with the constitutional rights of the free States—or failing in this, its unconditional repeal.

11. *Resolved*, That all members of our Whig delegation in Congress deserve our hearty approbation for their patriotic opposition, on national, honorable and just principles, to the Nebraska and Kansas bills; and we rejoice in the fact that every Whig member from the free States has been thoroughly true to these principles; and we honor the unflinching integrity manifested by those Southern Whigs, few though they were, who nobly stood by the plighted faith of the nation on this trying occasion.

12. *Resolved*, That to all members of Congress who opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and firmly endeavored to sustain the plighted faith of the nation, we owe the tribute due to faithful and honorable public servants.

13. *Resolved*, That the people of the free States are called upon by every motive of humanity, justice and patriotism, to give such aid and direction to the great tide of Western emigration as shall secure our new and unoccupied territories to the dominion of free labor and free institutions, and thus thwart the efforts of the present national administration to bring them under the dominion of slavery.

14. *Resolved*, That in the recent legislation which has aroused the indignation of the freemen of the North, we recognize anew the settled policy of the leaders of the Democratic party, who have ever shown themselves subservient to the interests of slavery and regardless of the welfare of the free States; and we arraign the President of the United States as having wantonly violated the pledges of his inaugural address—as having stooped from his high position and prostituted the influence of his office, for the purpose of an unwarranted interference with the action of an independent co-ordinate branch of the Government; we arraign the present administration for appointing to office, both home and abroad, foreigners of questionable character and doubtful fidelity, to the exclusion of native citizens of high reputation and lofty patriotism; for its cowardly attack upon a weak and defenceless community upon the most trivial grounds, while it has not dared to insist upon the enjoyment by American citizens in foreign countries of that full measure of religious freedom which is possessed by all classes of men, of whatever faith, under the protection of the American Constitution; and we call upon all lovers of freedom and friends of the free State to unite with us in a determined effort to rescue the government of the nation from their hands.

15. *Resolved*, That we unanimously nominate Emory Washburn of Worcester, for the office of Governor, and William C. Plunkett, of South Adams, for the office of Lieutenant Governor for the ensuing political year; that the ability and fidelity with which they have discharged the duties of those offices during the present year prove them to be eminently entitled to the continued confidence and support of the citizens of Massachusetts.

In reading the full proceedings of this Whig Convention, their speeches, &c., we find breathing through the whole the same spirit of ferocious defiance of the South, of bitter denunciation of President Pierce for his devotion to the rights of the South, and of malignant opposition to the conservative compromises of the Constitution. Their professed devotion to the Union is but pharisaical hypocrisy—for they must know that, if their programme be carried out into real action, the Union is at once shivered into atoms.

The speeches, made on the occasion, cast a lurid glare over the detestable and mischievous principles adopted by the Convention. A pandemonium of abolitionists could have concocted no more deadly poison for the South than those self-styled "*National* Whigs." Mr. P. Emory Aldrich said that while "he was not ready to dissolve the Whig party, he was yet ready to co-operate with any party that promised *most against slavery.* He gave *his cordial approbation to the nominees of the Convention.*" But the most remarkable speech made was that of Mr. Lord, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He commenced by expressing his joy, "to come back and revive old associations with men who believe we have a country, and a whole country, and that Whig policy—*anti-slavery though that policy may be*—(cheers)—is broad enough to comprehend *the whole country.* Except for that, sir, I should not have remained here. (Renewed cheers.")

He next defines "National" (Heaven save the mark!) Whiggery, as follows:

"While the Whigs of this Commonwealth stand firmly, as they have ever stood, *against the encroachments of the slave power*, there let *American national men stand with them.* Let them stand by the Union and its flag of stars and stripes. Let them stand by that glorious flag, whether its stars be thirteen or thirty one, or even three hundred. [Loud cheers.] This afternoon we have heard Whig doctrine. My friend there [pointing to Mr. Walley,] whom I have known for years, is one of the Whigs of Massachusetts; and did Nebraska pass through his instrumentality, either by a direct vote or indirectly? [Applause.] Talk about Nebraska! Those are the Nebraska men who said the South have got a majority but they cannot exercise their power without a two-thirds vote; we will give them that vote, and then they will do it, and we shall be considered anti-Nebraska. [Laughter.] Yet here the Coalitionists stand, throwing up their caps, asking support for those Anti-Nebraska men who put it into the power of slavery to pass the Nebraska bill. That bill could not be passed without a suspension of the rules, and those anti-Nebraska men voted for that suspension. The fact is, as my friend has told you, and a few words will tell the whole story, with a Whig administration you never could do it, and with a Democratic administration you are sure to do it; that is the story and the whole of it. [Cheers.] The cry is, we want a new party! *In Heaven's name, what do we want it for? Tell me a Whig of Massachusetts, a Whig of New England, a Whig of the North, that goes for Nebraska? Are not the Whigs all right?* Tell me of one, even, who skulked under a suspension of the rules, to give other folks a chance to pass the Nebraska bill. [Laughter and applause.] No, sir! *The Nebraska measure is an Administration measure, and I hold Franklin Pierce and his administration to it. They did it.* [Laughter.] It is not true that the South did it; nor they could not have done it. It was the North—not the North—*it was the Democracy of the North.* [Applause.] *And who is to resist them? The Whig party—the only party who has ever done so*—or are we to undertake to denationalize ourselves, to sink ourselves into a sectional party, and then stand against them? Not for a moment can we do it. [Cheers.] Has any man aught to say against the Whigs of the North or their action? I repeat that it was the Democrats who did it, yet they talk about making a Governor of one of those Democrats, [Mr. Banks,] one of those who did not do it but helped other people to do it; the gentleman who put the spear into the hands of those who stood ready to plunge it into the vitals of the freedom of the North. [Applause.)

The worst sign visible is that the professedly conservative Whig press of Boston are eagerly lauding the action of the Convention. The Boston Courier, once the organ of Mr. Webster, and now the representative medium of the Winthrops, Appletons and the other Whig oligarchy of Boston, pronounces the above speech of Mr. Lord to be "*manly and patriotic.*" Thus all disguise is thrown off, and the Whig party of Massachusetts stand forth the great and practical abolition party of the land. They assert, too, and with the greatest truth, that the whole Whig party of the North occupy the same platform, to which they invite all "national men" to come up. They proclaim, moreover, that Franklin Pierce, and the Democracy of the North, are opposed to the practical carrying out of their iniquitous resolutions—and they glory in the fact that not one Northern whig favored the Nebraska bill, which was passed by the Democracy of the North, under the stringent influence of the Administration. Can Southern Whigs require stronger proof of the utter unsoundness of the Northern Whig party and of their own duty, as true lovers of the South and of the Union, to come into the ranks of the National Democracy, that has done so much to enforce the constitution and preserve the Union? No arguments are necessary to enforce these views. Facts speak out in thunder tones the solemn obligation of all parties at the South to band together, upon the broad and safe rallying-point presented by the national Democracy."

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☞ The Know-Nothing mayor of Washington, has removed Joseph Williamson, Lewis E. Boulckhouldt, Benedict Jarboe, F. Knight and Edward Short, as members of the auxiliary guard. They are good citizens, and as officers were capable, honest and faithful—men above reproach.

It is stated—with what truth we do not know—that the Postmaster General has removed one of his Clerks because he is a Know Nothing; and that the Administration at Washington will not countenance the appointment of such men to office.

The Petersburg Democrat, noticing a complaint by the Richmond Whig about the removal of Know Nothings from office, very justly says:

"No one whose eyes are not blinded, and understanding stultified by party subserviency can fail to perceive that there is as much connection between proscribing Know Nothings and proscribing men for their religious belief, as between denouncing Benedict Arnold because he was a traitor, and Chas. Carroll, the signer of the Declaration of Independence because he was a Catholic. It is wrong to proscribe a man for his religion, because no system of religious belief wars with our political instituions. It is right to proscribe a Know Nothing because *every distinctive article of his faith is at war with the fundamental principles of our Government.*

And more than this, the ground work of Know Nothingism is *proscripton.* It is a party of proscribers, waging war upon the unfortunate fugitive from abroad; it meets him flying from tyranny and on the very threshold of the land to which he has fled for refuge with his wife and his children, is seizes him and loads him with fresh chains. Such men deserve to be proscribed by the honest and chivalrous, wherever found."

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Such is the character of the *party* press! It is not its design to enlighten the public mind and obtain a glorious influence over the intelligent and free—but to deceive, to cheat, to mislead and to betray! To keep the masses in ignorance as the best condition for political managers.

*Wilmington Commercial.*

The Commercial has portrayed itself in admirable style. We think that paper after this might as well rest upon its laurels, and not run the risk of turning them into willows by attempting to make correct sketches of the character of other journals. One not an artist by profession, but who makes a picture so exceedingly faithful and life-like, can afford to "retire with the honors."

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☞ The statement that Gen. R. M. Saunders has resigned his seat on the Superior Court Bench, is not correct. It originated, no doubt, from the resignation of Judge Settle. Judge Saunders is now at home, having returned recently from a visit to Hampton, Va.

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☞ We learn that a new Post Office has been established in Granville County. It is named Fair Port, and D. P. Paschall is the Postmaster.

## THE SENATORSHIPS.

It is known that the next Legislature will have to discharge the duty of electing two United States' Senators—one to serve out the term now vacant and running, and the other to succeed Mr. Badger, after the fourth of March next.

The Democratic majority in the Legislature is suffcently large not only to ensure the election of sound and reliable men, but to secure a spirit of harmony in the deliberations of the party on the subject. We take it for granted that caucus nominations will be made, and that the nominees of the caucus will be elected. This would be in accordance with the usage of party, and is, indeed, the only sure means of combining the strength of numbers and of thereby carrying out the wish of the majority.

It would not become us to thrust advice upon the members of the Legislature, but we ask leave most respectfully to suggest to our Democratic friends of that body the importance of *early* and *prompt* action as to the Senatorships. The reasons for this suggestion are obvious, and we will not refer to them particularly, further than to observe that experience has shown that the ordinary business of legislation cannot be properly transacted while elections of such high importance are pending. We do not see why the Senatorial elections may not be disposed of early in the second week of the session.

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☞ The St. Louis Pilot publishes the following capital *jeu d'esprit*, which is highly characteristic of Benton's rude madness. It is very much on a par with his silly, pompous and raving speeches and letters:

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 8, 1854.

*To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat:*

SIR: In 1849 I stated repeatedly in my public speeches in the State of Missouri, (God d——n the State,) that the old saying that "Republics are ungrateful," was a falsehood and a calumny, sir; but I now find that I was then mistaken. I am now fully convinced of the truth of that old saying—Republics are ungrateful, sir. I have been beaten for Congress in my own district, sir, and I know, sir, that no such result could have been produced except by the basest ingratitude, sir. Am I not Old Bullion, sir? Did not I, solitary and alone, put the ball of the Expunging Resolution in motion? Didn't I advocate in many speeches the reduction of the duty on salt? Didn't I throttle and kill that monster, the United States Bank? Was not I in the Senate for thirty years, and have I not written a thirty years view, sir? Tell me, sir, that Republics are grateful, sir! No sir—it is false, sir—and if you affirm to the contrary, sir, you are a liar and a dirty dog, sir—misrepresenting the truth for criminal purposes, sir. But I know who it was that beat me, sir—it was not the Whigs, sir—they must have been in conclave with the 6000 victims who died of cholera in St. Louis in 1849. Yes sir, a *conclave* sir—*con* with, and *clavis* a key, sir—locked up with them, sir. And sir, I assert it, the shade of Calhoun was also locked up with them and held their key, sir. For these base conspirators against "me and mine" sir, are nothing but adjuncts of Calhoun, sir—joined to him, sir. *Ad*, to and *junctus* joined.

Yours inveterately,
THOS. H. BENTON.

## WHIGGERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Lancaster Intelligencer draws the following truthful picture of the Whig party in Pennsylvania:

"Our opponents—we have no name for them as a party—have in this political campaign abandoned all the great issues which have heretofore separated them from the Democracy, thus tacitly admitting that our party was right and their's was wrong. Where now is their National Bank, their Protective Tariff, their Veto Power, and many other similar supports upon which they heretofore based their claim to public confidence? All gone—not even alluded to—swallowed up in the one idea of opposition to men born upon a soil foreign to our own! *Opposition* to the WHITE FOREIGNER and *love* for the AFRICAN, now seem to be the only things worthy their attention, and upon these they hope to build up a party strong enough to control the destinies of the Commonwealth."

The Whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania—Pollock—is an Abolitionist and a "Know Nothing."

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The distinguished Virginia planter Edmund Ruffin, has been in our town during the past week—the guest of Jno. S. Dancy, Esq.

We understand he has visited Panola, Hope Lodge, Cotton Garden—Strabane, and other prominent farms—and expresses himslf highly delighted at the marked progress and improvement which characterizes our county. *Tarborough Southerner.*

We learn that the cotton and corn crops in Edgecombe the present season, are excellent. The prospect of a large yield was never better. We are satisfied, from what we have heard from intelligent persons who have had opportunities of judging, that the cotton crops of Edgecombe are equal to those of Mississippi or Alabama. This is the result of a thorough and enlightened system of farming.

We hope to see old Edgecombe well represented at the approaching State Fair.

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We are no advocates for a wild, inconsiderate policy of improvement, nor do we desire to see a narrow, contracted system pursued by our people.

*Star.*

That is the true ground. We thought the Star would talk thus *after* the election. *Before* the election every section was to have its improvement, and Gen. Dockery was to obtain "our sheer" of the public lands with which to make the improvements. The election has had at least one good effect upon the Star—it has shocked it back into the paths of reason and common sense.

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THE NEWSPAPERS. It appears that there are in the free States 177 dailies and 1,633 weeklies—total 1800. In the slave States 77 dailies and 645 weeklies—total 772. Pennsylvania has 24 dailies and 386 weeklies; New York 51 dailies and 377 weeklies; Ohio 26 dailies and 235 weeklies; Massachusetts 22 dailies and 187 weeklies. There are six slave States (North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Florida, Mississippi and Delaware,) and one free State (Iowa) in which there is no daily published. In England there are only two cities, London and Liverpool, that have daily papers. *Exchange.*

There are two daily papers in North Carolina—the Wilmington Journal and the Wilmington Herald.

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NEW GOLD DOLLAR. The Secretary of the Treasury has sanctioned a new gold dollar coin, about to be issued from the mint at Philadelphia. It is about the diameter of a five cent piece, and bears on one side an Indian head with a crown of eagle's feathers, and on the other a wreath, surrounding the words "one dollar."

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☞ Mr. Drury King, Superintendent of the Capitol, was seriously injured on Wednesday last, in attempting to get on a car upon the N. C. Railroad. The car was in motion, and Mr. King, missing his foothold, fell under it. The fingers of his right hand were cut off, and his arm and shoulder were badly hurt.

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GREELEY BADLY DUCKED. Horace Greely, it is well known, has taken to farming. Last year, when in Massachusetts, attending the poultry show, he bought half a dozen pure Cochin China eggs, at $6 a dozen, which produced him six ugly ducks!

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MEAN—the attempts at wit circulating in some of the Whig papers in relation to the late supposed assault upon the President.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1854.

The last arrival from Europe brings us the news of the terrible effect which the burning of Greytown has produced in England. The "Thunderer," always calm and classical, alludes to the fact that several American papers have already severely commented on the matter, and opines that there is no need of discussing it further. Instead of threatening General Pierce, as the immortal Dante did his tyrants, with the "vengeance of the poet," he consigns him to the vindictiveness of American newspapers. There is a sublimity of cruelty and an unusual amount of wisdom and sound statesmanship in that species of revenge.

Mr. Buchanan's last reply to Lord Clarendon's note contains a complete exposition of the discreditable and unworthy course pursued by England in regard to the Central American question. It is perfectly unanswerable, and it is quite possible, though not probable, that England may back out of the untenable and dishonorable position assumed by her opposite to Nicaragua. The question may be settled in a month or sixty days; but the probability is Lord Palmerston will seize some new pretext "to *teaze* Nicaragua a little longer." These were the identical words employed by His Lordship in his reply to Mr. Lawrence, our minister to England, under the administration of Mr. Fillmore. English philanthropy seems to be about equally divided between the Indians and the Negroes.

The events in Spain cannot but produce important consequences in Cuba, where Concha is once more to assume the captain-generalship of the Island. This appointment does not look favorable to our immediate acquisition of Cuba. In the mean while the question occurs, how long will Espartero be able to hold the reins of government.

The Nebraska agitation has already culminated, and the opposition to the bill has seen its best days. It will never do as well again. The Northern Democratic leaders have determined not to make it a test question, and the mass of the people like it because it reasserts and confirms the doctrine of popular sovereignty. Of what use is the agitation of the abstract question, while thousands of emigrants are pouring into the territories to decide it practically by their votes? That cock won't fight any longer.

I wish to direct your attention, especially, to the card published by the respective *friends* of Mr. Riggs of Washington, and Mr. Battle of North Carolina, in the National Intelligencer of to-day, announcing the honorable and amicable settlement of a difficulty which had occurred at the Warrenton Springs. The high character of the friends of the respective parties is sufficient proof that everything was done *secundum artem.* X.

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DESPERATE ROW AT LYNCHBURG! BARNUM'S MUSEUM ATTACKED. We understand from a friend, that a terrible row took place at Lynchburg, Thursday night, between the showmen at Barnun's mammoth exhibition and the citizens of Lynchburg, resulting from the great number of extra charges made, notwithstanding the published notice that the whole was to be seen for fifty cents.

We learn that five persons, two of the citizens and three of the showmen were very seriously if not fatally injured, and many others slightly. The affair wound up by the entire demolition of the ticket office, and the destruction of its contents, together with no little incidental damage to the show fixtures.

The scene is represented to have been fearful; men, women and children were assembled under the huge tent, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Unable to leave the tents, being in some cases deserted by their protectors, and in all afraid of being shot or knocked down in the melee, the alarm of the ladies was excessive.

After our informant left the scene of action, he heard fifteen reports of pistol shots, and clubs and fists were very freely used during the whole continuance of the disturbance.

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THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS. The Cheraw Gazette of the 15th says: It is now the middle of August and we are still melting away under the scorching rays of a torrid sun. That very respectable personage, the "oldest inhabitant" is utterly at a loss to find a parallel in the annals of his memory to the heat of the present summer. If it does not turn cool soon we may certainly say, we have had a long hot spell.

We have had rain in abundance and to spare, but not enough to excite any alarm for the safety of the river crops which are exceedingly fine. Indeed, the prospects of the crops generally, were never more promising than that of the present time. Too much rain, however, may greatly injure the cotton, which is disposed to run very much to weed. The river is quite low.

The Lancaster Ledger of the 16th says: The late rains have brought out the crops wonderfully. On Monday last we had another refreshing shower of rain and hail. The weather, at the time we write this, though, is excessively hot.

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WOMAN THE CAUSE OF WAR. A surgeon in the United States army recently desired to know the most common cause of enlistment. By permission of the Captain in a company containing fifty-five, the writer being pledged never to disclose the name of officer or private, the true history was obtained of every man. On investigation, it appeared that nine-tenths enlisted on account of some female difficulty, thirteen had changed their names, and forty-three were either drunk, or partially so, at the time of their enlistment. Most of them were men of fine talents and learning, and had once been in elevated positions in life. Four had been lawyers, three doctors, and two ministers.

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ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. The Richmond *Dispatch* of Tuesday, says that a few days since a maried lady, maddened by family difficulties, walked up the tow-path of the canal until getting near the Pump House, when she plunged into the river, and would have been drowned in a few minutes, had she not been rescued by a well known citizen and his son, who being near the scene, rushed into the water and saved the fair one from death. It is said that on finding herself foiled in her effort at self destruction, she fought like a wild cat, and positively refused to give her name to her rescuers.

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MOB AT CYNTHIANA, KY. The Cincinnati papers contain an account of a recent mob at Cynthiana, Ky., in which a citizen of Ohio, named R. A. Graham, was egged and otherwise abused. He was charged with preaching abolitionism to the slaves. The authorities to protect him from the mob, placed him in jail, but during the night some persons gained access to him and blackened his face with lunar costic. On the next day he was secreted in a baggage car and sent out of the State.

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AN OLD PRINTING OFFICE IN THE OLD COUNTRY. M. Barth, printer, of Breslau, celebrated, a short time ago, the 350th aniversary of the first book printed in his establishment. This book is a German legend of some rank and appeared in 1504. M. Barth's printing office is the oldest in Europe, and has been for 350 years uninterruptedly in the hands of his ancestors and himself.

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BUSINESS TACT OF THE CHINESE. As an instance of Chinese sagacity in business matters, the ship Potomac was sold in San Francisco a few months since for $5000, to a Chinaman. She was taken to Hong Kong and sold for $25,000. The last owner added an extra deck to the vessel, and in a single voyage from Hong Kong, to San Francisco and back, cleared the sum of $37,000.

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NAG'S HEAD. We learn from a gentleman who has just returned from Nag's Head' that the visitors at this delightful watering place number 500, and that the ocean sea bathing is very fine. Much of the intelligence, beauty and wealth of North Carolina are now assembled there.

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GUBERNATORIAL AND MATRIMONIAL. Gov. J. A. Wright, of Indiana, led Miss Harriet B. Burbridge, of Scott county, Ky., to the hymenial altar on Monday last. The happy couple were handsomely entertained on Tuesday by Gov. Powell of Kentucky, who, it is reported, is himself to be married soon to a beautiful Quakeress of Indiana.

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WHITE SULPHUR. There are 800 regular boarders at the White Sulphur Springs in Greenbrier and vast numbers are turned off every day for want of accommodations. The several contiguous hotels are also crammed to repletion.

For the Standard.

## GRANVILLE FAIR.

The first Annual Fair of the Granville Agricultural Association will be held at Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th days of October next.

E. G. Reade, of Person will deliver the address before the Society on Thursday the 5th.

The Regulations adopted by the State Society at Raleigh will govern as far as applicable.

Exhibitors who contend for premiums or diplomas are expected to become members of the Society and are requested to report such articles as they may wish to exhibit to Mr. Thos. J. Blacknall, Secretary, Henderson, by or before 9 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 4th October. All animals or articles must be labelled with the names and residence of the owner. Officers will be in attendance to preserve strict order during the exhibition.

Persons from the adjoining Counties and from Petersburg, Norfolk, Baltimore, &c. are respectfully invited to join in the exhibition.

The members of the Executive Committee, to-wit: R. A. Hamilton, J. C. Taylor, J. C. Cooper, R. N. Herndon, W. W. Young, W. S. McLanahan, R. P. Taylor, J. Turner, J. B. Hobgood, Thos. Miller, R. W. Lassiter, S. S. Royster, Jno. Bullock, Wm. A. Eaton, are requested to meet in Oxford, on Tuesday, 5th September.

R. A. HAMILTON,
*Chm'n. Ex. Com.*

Granville, Aug. 21, 1854.

## LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

*Arrival of the Steamer United States—Another Fire—Democratic Convention—Markets, &c.*

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 22. The steamer United States has arrived, bringing dates from California up to the 1st inst.

A large fire occurred in Marysville and five squares of buildings, with contents were consumed. The loss is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars. Marysville was a flourishing city, with a population of 10,000 souls, and received its charter in 1851.

At San Francisco, the Democratic Convention has had a "split" among themselves, the consequence is the nomination of two sets of candidates.

The last news from the mining regions is of a very prosperous nature—all are thriving, and good health prevails generally.

CALIFORNIA MARKETS. The wheat crop is very prolific, and immense quantities are expected. Flour—sales of Gallego at $9 50 to $10.

Provisions, on account of the great quantities on hand, had somewhat declined.

*Mr. Soule—Speculations about Cuba.*

NEW YORK, AUG. 21. The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, states that Mr. Soule had left Madrid on a pleasure excursion to the Rhine, soon after the revolution broke out.

Since Espartero's accession to power he has lost all hope of an amicable settlement of the Cuban question, unless aided by decisive measures at Washington. He does not believe the Queen can hold her power long, and has strong faith in the ultimate success of the republican cause.

No proposition has been made by the Spanish government to sell Cuba, under the present regime, nor will any be made.

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SAVANNAH, Aug. 21. The yellow fever is increasing here, fifteen deaths have been reported since Saturday night.

*Firemen's Procession in New York.—The Cholera.—Grisi and Mario, &c.*

NEW YORK, August 21. The firemen's procession, in honor of laying the corner-stone of their new hall, this afternoon, promises to be one of the most brilliant and imposing displays of the kind ever witnessed in this city. The Park is now fast filling up with companies and spectators. The procession will take up their line of march about two o'clock.

Grisi and Mario do not excite as much enthusiasm as was anticipated.

During the last twenty-four hours five cases of cholera admitted into the city hospitals, and four deaths. Forty-one cases remaining.

The Baltic's news has had no perceptible effect on our markets.

The fight between Irish and Americans, twelve miles from Buffalo, was not so serious as was first reported.

*The Know-Nothings Repudiated.*

LOUISVILLE, August 21. The democratic party of Louisville (Kentucky) have formally repudiated know nothingism.

For the Standard.

PHILANTHROPIC HALL,
August 19th, 1854.

Whereas, an Allwise Providence has seen fit to take unto Himself, our late beloved fellow member, Thomas F. Norfleet, who, while he was with us, endeared himself to all by his many good qualities of heart and head, sincerely lamenting his untimely death, which thus in early manhood has cut short his earthly pilgrimage and borne his spirit to the God that gave it, and as an offering of feeble tribute to his memory; therefore, be it unanimously.

*Resolved*, That as members of a common society, and as fellow students, we do sincerely deplore the death of one, whose generous heart, amiable disposition, and frank manners, placed him high in our esteem and affection.

*Resolved*, That both in testimony of our bereavement, and for a respect for his manly virtues, we wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and also to the Raleigh Register, Standard, and University Magazine, with a request that they be published.

E. W. GILLIAM,
C. W. YELLOWLY, } Committee.
L. T. THOMPSON,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

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YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH. The yellow fever appears to be on the increase at the South, but as the season is far advanced, it is not supposed it will assume an epidemic form. Of 207 deaths at New Orleans, for the week ending the 13th instant, 43 were from yellow fever, against 29 the previous week. The disease has also appeared at Galveston, Texas, and several cases have proved fatal. During the week ending the 15th instant, there were 17 deaths in Savannah, Ga., of fevers, principally billious or intermittent, and 3 of yellow fever.

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Parson Brownlow is in favor of the Know Nothings. Says the eccentric parson: "I pronounce the Know Nothing order the very thing for the age and country we live in. They will elect the next President. And no admirer of the Laws and Constitution of the government—no friend of Protestantism—or of *sound* moral and conservative principles, either in religion or politics, need hesitate for one moment, to go into the order."

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MILITARY ASYLUM. Col. M. M. Payne, of the United States 4th regiment of artillery, has been apponinted "Governor" of the United States Military Asylum near Washington city. The appointment was made by the Board of Commissioners, of which Gen. Winfield Scott is President.

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LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR—GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY!! The Russians have taken Temselvesoff!! The slaughter was very great.—*Diogenes.*

This of course terminates the eastern war. What is the next excitement?

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## DIED,

On the 4th inst. at the residence of Joshua Carter, in Chatham county, Miss Mary Dorsett, in the 25th year of her age.

In this afflicting dispensation we have another sad illustration of the truth that the ways of Providence are inscrutible to finite minds. In her death a sore bereavement has befallen us, and we may be permitted to give utterance to our sentiments of sorrow. The grave may conceal from view her mortal lineaments, but they are engraven upon our recollection. A portraiture distinct and vivid with all the freshness that affection can give to it, will ever be before our mental vision. Miss Dorsett had been for many years a member of the Baptist Church, and by a lively faith in the son of God as well as by a fearless death giving pleasing evidence to those who knew her best, that she was prepared for the summons that took her to the bar of God. The earthly house of her tabernacle has fallen, but she has gone to dwell in that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens. [Com.

CORN FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A quantity of Corn for sale. Those who want will please apply to Jesse Brown, Raleigh, or myself.

N. PRICE.

August 21, 1854. 76—2t.

NA MOTU; OR, REEF ROVINGS IN THE SOUTH SEAS, 1 vol. 8vo., pp. 450. With Maps of the Society and Sandwich Islands, and twelve elegant illustrations, taken by the author from actual observation.

This work comprises the personal adventures of the author in the Pacific, which extend over a period of five years. It is divided into Three Parts, to which is subjoined a valuable and interesting Appendix.

Part I., which may be regarded as introductory to the narrative that follows, records a six months' experience on board an American whaler, in relating which, the details of ship duty, usually uninteresting, have been studiously avoided; while a combination of incidents, serious and humorous, presented in an attractive form, impart an air of romance to the otherwise sombre shadows of the forecastle.

Parts II and III., containing the more material subjects of this narrative, give a graphic description of a free-and-easy life at the Sandwich, the Georgian and Society Islands. Glowing descriptions of romantic scenery, rambles through palm-groves, yachting among isles, coralines from reefs and lagoons, evergreen valleys, snow-capped mountains and volcanoes, transport, in imagination, the reader to the azure skies and sweet-scented gales of the tropics. Points of character have been sketched in bold outline, and the lights and shadows of Polynesian life are vividly portrayed; embracing the feasts and pastimes of the natives, their battles, mythology, and all the more prominent features of semi-barbaric life. An interesting chapter on Missions has also been appended, and though the whole plot is presented in a fascinating dress, it will be found choice alike in sentiment and diction. It is believed, therefore, that in connection with the Appendix and Illustrations, it will prove a valuable addition to our literature of the Pacific.

With respect to the Appendix, its first portion is "A Glance at the Present Condition of Polynesia," exhibiting, in a concise form, the geography and classification of groups—their structure—natural productions—population—physical appearance and intellectual capacity of the natives—their habits and langurge—government and social condition—resources and relations with the civilized world, and steam navigation of the Pacific—in short, everything of interest pertaining to this division of Oceanica.

Appendix II., "The Island Kingdom of the North Pacific," is a comprehensive glance at the geography, resources and commerce of the Sandwich Islands, including elaborate statistics of their imports, exports, revenue, census, &c., also the subject of their annexation to the United States has been considered.

Appendix III., "The French in the Pacific," commences with the conquest of the Marquesas Islands, by Du Petit Thouars, in 1842, including an account of the occupation of the Georgian, Gambier, Paumotu, and Wallis Islands, also the seizure of New Caledonia in 1853. This relates chiefly to the Tahitian Islands, the capital of the French possessions in this ocean, showing the illiberal policy manifested by that nation in its relations with natives and foreigners, more especially the English Mission, since the dethronement of Queen Pomare in 1843. It includes the Port and Police Regulations of Tahiti; remarks upon the Naval and Land forces and public improvements. An allusion is also made to the decline of the commercial prysperity of these Islands, since the establishment of the Protectorate, as evidenced by comparing the former with the present condition of their resources.

Appendix IV., "American Whaling Interests in the Pacific," includes statistics pertaining to this great maritime branch of our commerce. Whaling is classified and cruising grounds are described; reference is also made to the relation of this fleet to that of our merchant marine, and to the condition of American seamen in this ocean, their relations to masters and consuls, and their wants.

In illustration of the above, it will contain a Map of the Sandwich, and one of the Georgian and Society Islands; also twelve elegant tinted engravings of scenery in the South Seas, in the execution of which, artistic merit, and a faithful delineation of the original views taken by the author on the spot, have been equally sought. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 25. 79

BARGAINS FOR THE PEOPLE!
First New Fall Goods in Market!!

AN ELEGANT SUPPLY OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, embracing every variety and style just at hand and to which the attention of purchasers and especially of ladies and gentlemen of judgment and taste is respectfully invited, consisting in part of—

Rich new style Cashmeres and Berage Delanes, splendid black and colored Silks,
French Muslins and Calicoes,
English and American Prints,
French and English Ginghams,
Beautiful Mourning and half Mourning Calicoes and Ginghams,
A beautiful lot of Gimp Velvet Trimmings, and Silk Fringes and Laces,
Black Alpacca and Canton Cloths,
Sontag and Grass Linen Skirts.
Spendid Black, Blue and Fancy colored Mantillas,
Plain and fancy Cassimeres,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting.

B. B. SMITH.

Raleigh, August 21, 1854. 78—

FALL STYLE 1854.—GENIN'S & BEEBE'S celebrated real super Extra Bon Ton Black Moleskin Hats just at hand by Adams & Co's. Express—together with a rich assortment of Know Nothing and Wide Awake Hats to suit the times.

B. B. SMITH.

August 22, 1854. 78—

BOOTS, GAITERS AND SHOES.—A BEAUtiful supply of Gentlemen's and Ladie's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, just opened at

B. B. SMITH'S.

August 22, 1854. 78—

CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING OF every description, also just received at

B. B. SMITH'S.

August 22, 1854. 78—2m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—IN PURsuance of a decree in Equity the subscriber will expose at public sale, on the premises, on the 16th of October next, a tract or body of land containing from twelve to fourteen hundred acres, about twelve miles south-east of Raleigh, formerly the property of James Hinton, dec'd. About one-half of the said land is well timbered, and the whole of it lies on Neuse River. The land is fertile and valuable. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Also, will be sold at the same time and place, a number of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep; also farming utensils, &c. JNO. D. POWELL, *Ex'r.*

August 24, 1854. 79—td.

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—

Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.

These are all of good styles and well made.

E. L. HARDING.

Aug. 23d, 1824. 79—

Fall Trade, 1854.

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR. SAM'L. STEVENS.

MUIR & STEVENS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLEsale dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. *Corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets, Petersburg, Va.*

The subscribers are now in receipt of a portion of their Fall Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of September will have their stock complete.

Their stock is very large and comprises all articles usually found in establishments of this kind. The goods have been selected with much care, and they feel confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements in style and quality of goods and also in prices.

They respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their stock. MUIR & STEVENS.

Aug. 15. 76—1m.

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

OFFER FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES TO punctual customers—

1200 bbls. Coffee, Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
50 hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugar.
150 hhds. T's. and Barrels Molasses.
850 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee.
1500 kegs Nails of approved brands.
100 tons Swedes, English and Ref'd Iron.
1500 Sides good and G. D. Hemlock Sole Leather—with a general assortment of goods usually kept by them.

ALSO.

700 tons best Peruvian Guano.
40 " Mexican Guano.

Petersburg, August 17, 1854. 1026—w4w.

For Sale.

SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES FROM 4 TO 100 horse power, Circular Saw Mills, Harrison's Superior Grist Mills, the best mill in the world for the money, (it will grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Corn into good meal in one hour) Woodworth's and Daniel's Planing, Tonging, and Grooving Machines, Machinists Tools of every description, Gardiner's Patent Rotary Stamped Gold Quartz crusher, [a very valuable improvement,] Oak tanned leather belting of all widths, double or single.

I will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 10 per cent. to the purchaser of any of the above machines. Mechanical drawings neatly executed. Address *Post paid*

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, August 22, 1854. 78—6t.

Farmers, Read This.

326 ACRES OF PRIME LAND, WITHIN 3 Miles of Raleigh. 290 acres in woods, the remainder in cultivation: There is a large House, with all out Houses and a well of the best water. The quality of the land is too well known for me to describe it. There is at the lowest calculation $12,000 worth of wood on it, all of which can be sold in Raleigh. Persons desirous of buying will do well to look at this land before buying elsewhere. A good bargain will be given. Only a part of the Money is wanted, the remainder properly secured.

T. H. SNOW.

Aug. 15, 1854. 77—

UNION ACADEMY.—The 7th session of this School will commence October 2d, 1854. It is desirable that pupils should enter as early in the session as possible, and will be charged from time of entrance except in cases of protracted sickness. E. D. BAKER, A. B. Principal. Board $6 per month; tuition per session of five months, $6, $8, $12 and $15.

E. ATKINSON,
T. W. WHITLEY, } Trustees.
J. M. WHITLEY,

Johnston County, N. C., Aug. 15, 1035—1yw.

## MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

*Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.*

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ........ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........ at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ........ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........ at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ........ at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ........ at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ........ at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ........ at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ........ at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ........ at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ........ at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ........ at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

## ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

**Machinery of Every Description.**

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

**JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF** Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.

**ICE CREAM ! !—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY** informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.
ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.
A. P.

**CREAM WANTED !—PERSONS HAVING** FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

**NOTICE.**

**TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.**—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address
HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.
April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

**FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM** Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

**RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND** after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

**NORMAL COLLEGE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JULY** 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayetteville, will preach the Valedictory Sermon to the Graduating Class, and on the same day at 3 o'clock P. M., R. P. DICK, Esq., of Grensborough, will deliver the Anual Address before the Literary Societies.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement will begin at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 27th.

The Trustees will meet on the 26th, at one o'clock.
B. CRAVEN.
July 11, 1854. 69—7t.

**DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERE**tofore existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

**PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.**—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

**LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable** by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853.
16—tf.

**OSAGE ORANGE.**—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

**KADER BIGGS,**
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,**
*Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,*
**Norfolk, Va.**

*References*—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

**NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S** NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

**ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,**
**Counsellor and Attorney at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 3, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

**AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.**—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

**NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT** THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

**ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON**-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

**BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK** & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

**ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!**

**THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE"** is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

**PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY,** *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address
Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

**A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECT**FULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.
H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

**NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCH**ELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

**THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR** TUQKISH FIG-PASTE.—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

**BAIN, HATTON & CO.,**
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
*Corner King and Water Sts.,*
**Portsmouth, Va.,**

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

**PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH,** GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

**NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.**—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
⁂ Post copy.

**NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.**

**BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.**—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand.
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

**JUST TO HAN.D—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF** choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 10, 1854. 24—

**NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE** COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, | of Raleigh, | John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, |
| Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', | | H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville. |

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

**STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DUPLIN** COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854. Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law can not be served upon him. On motion, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, and also in the Patriot and Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Goldsborough, for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid in the Town of Kenansville, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the same, or the matter will be heard exparte and a decree taken pro confesso as to him.

In testimony whereof, I, Edw'd. P. Routledge, Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Kenansville, this 31st day of March, 1854.
E. P. ROUTLEDGE, Clerk.
April 10, 1854. 42—w3m.

**EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHOR**IZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill to offer it for sale. Miss Hilliard, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.
April 16, 1854. 1018—w3m.

**ELEGANT BOOKS,** *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly fos the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853-54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

**CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE** COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

**WILSON & GRICE,**
**GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,**
*No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Porsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

**Fall and Winter, 1853.**

**JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:**
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

**MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY** announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Full* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

**STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SU**perior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C........12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B........15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy........20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

**BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.**—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

**NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES,** Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

**GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854.** The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

**RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.**—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

**HATS.**—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

**NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE** PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

**LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLE**SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

**KEEP A LOOK OUT !**—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

**JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.**
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

**NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUB**scriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

**NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE IN**SURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
*Secretary.*
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

**BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.**—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

**FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WIL**LIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

**MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!**

**JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE,** the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

**GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND** CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

**HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST** quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

**SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.**
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

## USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

**Government of the United States.**

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ........ | $25,000 |
| William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State, | 8,000 |
| James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury, | 8,000 |
| Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War, | 8,000 |
| James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy, | 8,000 |
| R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior, | 8,000 |
| James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen., | 8,000 |
| Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General, | 8,000 |

**UNITED STATES SENATE.**

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1855:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

| | Term expires. | | Term expires. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA. | | MISSISSIPPI. | |
| Benj. Fitzpatrick,* .... | 1855 | Stephen Adams, ...... | 1857 |
| Jere. Clemens, ........ | 1859 | (Vacancy,) ......... | 1859 |
| ARKANSAS. | | MICHIGAN. | |
| Solon Borland, ........ | 1855 | Lewis Cass, ......... | 1855 |
| William K. Sebastian,.. | 1859 | Chas. E. Stuart, ..... | 1857 |
| CONNECTICUT. | | MISSOURI. | |
| *Truman Smith,* ...... | 1855 | David R. Atchison, .... | 1855 |
| Isaac Toucey, ........ | 1857 | *Henry S. Geyer,* ..... | 1857 |
| CALIFORNIA. | | NEW-HAMPSHIRE. | |
| William M. Gwin, .... | 1855 | Moses Norris, jr., ..... | 1855 |
| John B. Weller, ...... | 1857 | Chas. G. Atherton, .... | 1859 |
| DELAWARE. | | NEW-YORK. | |
| James A. Bayard, ..... | 1857 | *Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)* | 1855 |
| *John M. Clayton,* .... | 1859 | *Hamilton Fish,* ...... | 1857 |
| FLORIDA. | | NEW-JERSEY. | |
| *Jackson Morton,* ..... | 1855 | John D. Thompson, ... | 1857 |
| Stephen A. Mallory, ... | 1857 | William Wright, ...... | 1859 |
| GEORGIA. | | NORTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *William C. Dawson,* .. | 1855 | *George E. Badger,* ... | 1855 |
| *Robert S. Toombs,* ... | 1859 | (Vacancy,) ......... | 1859 |
| INDIANA. | | OHIO. | |
| John Pettit, ......... | 1855 | Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.) | 1855 |
| Jesse D. Bright, ...... | 1857 | *Benjamin F. Wade,* .. | 1857 |
| ILLINOIS. | | PENNSYLVANIA. | |
| James Shields, ....... | 1855 | *James Cooper,* ...... | 1855 |
| Stephen A. Douglas, .. | 1859 | Richard Brodhead, jr., | 1857 |
| IOWA. | | RHODE-ISLAND. | |
| Augustus C. Dodge, ... | 1855 | Charles T. James, .... | 1857 |
| George W. Jones, ..... | 1859 | (Vacancy,) ......... | 1859 |
| KENTUCKY. | | SOUTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *Archibald Dixon,* .... | 1855 | A. P. Butler, ........ | 1855 |
| *J. B. Thompson,* .... | 1859 | (A Democrat,) ....... | 1859 |
| LOUISIANA. | | TENNESSEE. | |
| John Slidell, ........ | 1855 | *James C. Jones,* ..... | 1859 |
| *J. P. Benjamin,* ..... | 1859 | *(A Whig,)* ......... | 1855 |
| MAINE. | | TEXAS. | |
| Hannibal Hamlin, ..... | 1857 | Thomas J. Rusk, ..... | 1857 |
| (Vacancy,) ......... | 1859 | Sam. Houston, ....... | 1859 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | VERMONT. | |
| *Charles Sumner, F. S.,* | 1857 | *S. S. Phelps,* ....... | 1855 |
| *Edward Everett,* .... | 1859 | *Solomon Foote, (F. S.),* | 1857 |
| MARYLAND. | | VIRGINIA. | |
| *James A. Pearce,* .... | 1855 | James M. Mason, ..... | 1857 |
| *Thomas G. Pratt,* .... | 1857 | Robert M. T. Hunter, .. | 1859 |
| WISCONSIN. | | | |
| Isaac T. Walker, ..... | 1855 | Henry Dodge, ........ | 1857 |

(* By appointment of Governor.)

*American Almanac.*

**GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,**

*With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.*

| States. | Governors. | Salaries. | Gov's Term. | Senators. | Term years. | Representatives. | Term years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | John Hubbard, | $1,500 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 151 | 1 |
| N. Hampshire, | Noah Martin, | 1,000 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 286 | 1 |
| Vermont, | J. S. Robinson, | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 230 | 1 |
| Massachusetts, | G. S. Boutwell, | 2,500 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 356 | 1 |
| Rhode Island, | Philip Allen, | 400 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 72 | 1 |
| Connecticut, | T. H. Seymour, | 1,100 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 215 | 1 |
| New York, | Horatio Seymour, | 4,000 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 128 | 1 |
| New Jersey, | George F. Fort, | 1,800* | 3 | 20 | 3 | 60 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania, | William Bigler, | 3,000 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 100 | 1 |
| Delaware, | Wm. H. Ross, | 1,333⅓ | 4 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 1 |
| Maryland, | Enoch L. Lowe, | 3,600* | 4 | 22 | 4 | 74 | 2 |
| Virginia, | Joseph Johnson, | 5,000 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 152 | 2 |
| N. Carolina, | David S. Reid, | 2,000† | 2 | 50 | 2 | 120 | 2 |
| S. Carolina, | John H. Means, | 3,500 | 2 | 45 | 4 | 124 | 2 |
| Georgia, | Howell Cobb, | 3,000 | 2 | 47 | 1 | 130 | 2 |
| Florida, | J. C. Broome, | 1,500 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 40 | 1 |
| Alabama, | H. W. Collier, | 2,500 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Mississippi, | Henry S. Foote, | 3,000 | 2 | 32 | 4 | 92 | 2 |
| Louisiana, | Joseph Walker, | 6,000 | 4 | 32 | 4 | 97 | 2 |
| Texas, | P. H. Bell, | 2,000 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 66 | 2 |
| Arkansas, | E. N. Conway, | 1,800 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Tennessee, | Andrew Johnson, | 2,000 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 75 | 2 |
| Kentucky, | L. W. Powell, | 2,500 | 4 | 38 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Ohio, | Reuben Wood, | 1,800 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 100 | 2 |
| Michigan, | R. McClelland, | 1,500 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 66 | 2 |
| Indiana, | Jos. A. Wright, | 1,300 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 100 | 1 |
| Illinois, | A. C. French, | 1,500 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Missouri, | Austin A. King, | 2,000† | 4 | 18 | 4 | 49 | 2 |
| Iowa, | S. Hempstead, | 1,000 | 4 | 30 | 4 | 59 | 2 |
| Wisconsin, | *L. J. Farwell,* | 1,250 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 54 | 2 |
| California, | John Bigler, | 10,000 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 36 | 1 |
| Oregon Ter., | Joseph Lane, | 3,000‡ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| Minesota Ter., | *A. Ramsey,* | 2,500§ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| N. Mexico " | J. S. Calhoun, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |
| Utah Ter., | Brigham Young, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

**PUBLIC LANDS.**

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 68,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

*Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Year 1833 | 3,856,227,56 acres | 4,972,284,84 | dollars. |
| " 1834 | 4,658,218,71 " | 6,099,981.04 | " |
| " 1835 | 12,564,478,85 " | 15,999,804,11 | " |
| " 1836 | 20,074,870,92 " | 25,167,833,06 | " |
| " 1837 | 5,601,103,12 " | 7,007,523,04 | " |
| " 1838 | 3,414,907,42 " | 4,305,564,64 | " |
| " 1839 | 4,976,382,87 " | 6,464,556,79 | " |
| " 1840 | 2,236,889,74 " | 2,789,637,53 | " |
| " 1841 | 1,164,796,11 " | 1,463,364,06 | " |
| " 1842 | 1,129,217,58 " | 1,417,972,06 | " |
| " 1843 | 1,605,264,06 " | 2,016,044,30 | " |
| " 1844 | 1,754,763,13 " | 2,207,678,04 | " |
| " 1845 | 1,843,527,05 " | 2,470,303,17 | " |
| " 1846 | 2,263,730,31 " | 2,904,637,27 | " |
| " 1847 | 2,521,305,59 " | 3,296,404,08 | " |
| " 1848 | 1,887,553,04 " | 2,621,615,26 | " |
| " 1849 | 1,329,902,77 " | 1,756,890,42 | " |
| " 1850 | 1,846,847,49 " | 2,370,947,45 | " |
| Total, | 74,729,986,82 | 95,433,040,16 | |

**Government of North-Carolina.**

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, .... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855. | $3,000 |
| Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ...... (exclusive of fees,) ...... | 300 |
| William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ........ (exclusive of fees,) | 800 |
| Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, .... | 1,500 |
| William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ....... | 1,000 |
| Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer | 500 |

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

**SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.**

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

| Districts. | | Districts. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st. | Pasquotank and Perquimons, | 31st. | Alamance and Randolph, |
| 2d. | Camden & Currituck, | 32nd. | Chatham, |
| 3d. | Gates and Chowan, | 33rd. | Moore and Montgomery, |
| 4th. | Tyrrell and Hyde, | 34th. | Richmond and Robeson, |
| 5th. | Northampton, | 35th. | Anson and Union, |
| 6th. | Hertford, | 36th. | Guilford, |
| 7th. | Bertie, | 37th. | Caswell, |
| 8th. | Martin & Washington | 38th. | Rockingham, |
| 9th. | Halifax, | 39th. | Mecklenburg, |
| 10th. | Edgecombe, | 40th. | Stanly and Cabarrus, |
| 11th. | Pitt, | 41st. | Rowan and Davie, |
| 12th. | Beaufort, | 42nd. | Davidson, |
| 13th. | Craven, | 43rd. | Stokes and Forsyth, |
| 14th. | Carteret and Jones, | 44th. | Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin, |
| 15th. | Greene and Lenoir, | 45th. | Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander, |
| 16th. | New-Hanover, | 46th. | Burke, McDowell and Caldwell, |
| 17th. | Duplin, | 47th. | Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba, |
| 18th. | Onslow, | 48th. | Rutherford & Cleaveland, |
| 19th. | Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, | 49th. | Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison, |
| 20th. | Cumberland, | 50th. | Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson. |
| 21st. | Sampson, | | |
| 22nd. | Wayne, | | |
| 23rd. | Johnston, | | |
| 24th. | Wake, | | |
| 25th. | Nash, | | |
| 26th. | Franklin, | | |
| 27th. | Warren, | | |
| 28th. | Granville, | | |
| 29th. | Person, | | |
| 30th. | Orange, | | |

**APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, — 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, — 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, — 1 each.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE** just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes,
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

**HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN** Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

**CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH,** and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

**Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.**

**EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr.,** HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins,* with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.
☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

**WILLIAM H. JONES,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

**JAMES J. IREDELL,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

**A. & H. HARRIS,**
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
Norfolk, Va.,
Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

**WINSTON & CLARKE,**
**Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE
March 29, 1853. 34—

**MAKE BARE.**—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE
Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

**BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS** Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

**WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS,** which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

**FINE TABLE CUTLERY.**—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks,
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

**SHINGLES.**—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

**GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARD**ING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

**FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR** sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

**BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEA**VY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

**NEW RIVER MULLETS.**—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

**JUST RECEIVED,** SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

**HADDOCK FISH.**—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

**RED ASH COAL.**—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—